

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th February 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish for general information the following Order in Council, and the Regulations appended thereto, for preventing collisions at sea, which will come into force on the 1st September 1880.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 14th day of August 1879.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or such later day as might be fixed for the purpose by Order in Council, the Regulations contained in the table marked C in the schedule to the said Act should come into operation and be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of the said Act; but that Her Majesty might from time to time, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, by Order in Council, annul or modify any of the said Regulations, or make new Regulations in addition thereto or in substitution therefor; and that any alterations in, or additions to, such Regulations made in manner aforesaid should be of the same force as the Regulations in the said schedule:

And whereas by the same Act it was further provided that whenever it should be made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country was willing that the Regulations for preventing collisions contained in Table C in the schedule to the said Act, or such other Regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty might, by Order in Council, direct that such Regulations should apply to the ships of the said foreign country, whether within British jurisdiction or not; and it was further provided by the said Act that whenever an Order in Council had been issued applying any Regulation made by, or in pursuance of, the said Act to the ships of any foreign country, such ships should in all cases arising in any British court, be deemed to be subject to such Regulation, and should, for the purpose of such Regulation, be treated as if they were British ships:

And whereas by an Order in Council, made in pursuance of the said recited Act, and dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Her Majesty was pleased to direct: First, that the Regulations contained in the schedule to the said Act should be modified by the substitution for such Regulations of certain Regulations appended to the said Order;

Secondly, that the said Regulations appended to the said Order should, on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, apply to French ships, whether within British jurisdiction or not:

And whereas by several Orders in Council subsequently made, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Regulations appended to the said Order of the ninth of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, should apply to ships of the countries specified in the said Orders, whether within British jurisdiction or not:

And whereas by Order in Council, dated the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, was pleased to make certain additions to the Regulations appended to the said first-recited Order in Council, for the purpose of explaining Articles 11, and 13 of the said Regulations, and of removing doubt and misapprehension concerning the effect of the said two Articles:

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the Regulations contained in the Order in Council dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the additions to the said Regulations contained in the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, shall be annulled from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and that there shall be substituted for the said Regulations and additions respectively the new Regulations hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the Governments of the several foreign countries mentioned in the second schedule hereto are respectively willing that the Regulations contained in the first schedule hereto shall apply to ships of the said countries respectively, whether within British jurisdiction or not:

Now therefore Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct—

First, that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the additions to the said Regulations contained in the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, shall be annulled, and that there shall be substituted for the said Regulations and additions respectively the new Regulations contained in the first schedule hereto.

Second, that the said Regulations contained in the said first schedule hereto shall, from and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships of the countries mentioned in the said second schedule hereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not.

C. L. PEEL.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

Preliminary.

ART. 1. In the following rules every steam-ship which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing ship; and every steam-ship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

Rules Concerning Lights.

ART. 2. The lights mentioned in the following Articles, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers, from sunset to sunrise.

ART. 3. A sea-going steam-ship when under way shall carry—

- (a.) On or in front of the foremast, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet and if the breadth of the ship exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the ship, viz. from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles.
- (b.) On the starboard side, a green light so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.
- (c.) On the port side, a red light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.
- (d.) The said green and red side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

ART. 4. A steam-ship, when towing another ship, shall, in addition to her side lights carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, so as to distinguish her from other steam-ships. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position, as the white light which other steam-ships are required to carry.

ART. 5. A ship, whether a steam-ship or a sailing ship, when employed either in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, or which from any accident is not under command, shall at night carry in the same position as the white light which steam-ships are required to carry, and, if a steam-ship, in place of that light, three red lights in globular lanterns, each not less than 10 inches in diameter, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, in front of, but not lower than, her foremast head, three black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.

These shapes and lights are to be taken by approaching ships as signals that the ship using them is not under command, and cannot therefore get out of the way.

The above ships when not making any way through the water, shall not carry the side lights, but when making way shall carry them.

ART. 6. A sailing ship under way, or being towed, shall carry the same lights as are provided by Article 3 for a steam-ship under way, with the exception of the white light, which she shall never carry.

ART. 7. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the green and red side lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

ART. 8. A ship, whether a steam-ship or a sailing ship, when at anchor, shall carry, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light, in a globular lantern of not less than eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon, at a distance of at least one mile.

ART. 9. A pilot vessel, when engaged on her station on pilotage duty, shall not carry the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the mast-head visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

A pilot vessel, when not engaged on her station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other ships.

ART. 10. (a)—Open fishing boats and other open boats when under way shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but every such boat shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side; and on the approach of or to other vessels such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

(b)—A fishing vessel and an open boat when at anchor shall exhibit a bright white light.

(c)—A fishing vessel when employed in drift net fishing, shall carry on one of her masts two red lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart.

(d)—A trawler at work shall carry on one of her masts two lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, the upper light red and the lower green, and shall also either carry the side lights required for other vessels, or if the side lights cannot be carried, have ready at hand the coloured lights as provided in Article 7, or a lantern with a red and a green glass as described in paragraph (a) of this Article.

(e)—Fishing vessels and open boats shall not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition if they desire to do so.

(f)—The lights mentioned in this Article are substituted for those mentioned in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Articles of the Convention between France and England scheduled to the British Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.

(g)—All lights required by this Article, except side lights, shall be in globular lanterns so constructed as to show all round the horizon.

ART. 11. A ship which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned ship a white light or a flare-up light.

Sound Signals for Fog, &c.

ART. 12. A steam-ship shall be provided with a steam whistle, or other efficient steam sound signal, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstructions, and with an efficient fog-horn to be sounded by bellows or other mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing ship shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, or falling snow, whether by day or night, the signals described in this Article shall be used as follows, that is to say—

(a)—A steam-ship under way shall make with her steam whistle, or other steam sound signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

(b)—A sailing ship under way shall make with her fog-horn, at intervals of not more than two minutes, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

(c)—A steam-ship and a sailing ship when not under way shall, at intervals of not more than two minutes, ring the bell.

Speed of Ships to be moderate in Fog, &c.

ART. 13. Every ship, whether a sailing ship or steam-ship, shall in a fog, mist, or falling snow, go at a moderate speed.

Steering and Sailing Rules.

ART. 14. When two sailing ships are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows, viz :—

(a)—A ship which is running free shall keep out of the way of a ship which is close-hauled.

(b)—A ship which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a ship which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c)—When both are running free with the wind on different sides, the ship which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d)—When both are running free with the wind on the same side, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

(e)—A ship which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other ship.

ART. 15. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This Article only applies to cases where ships are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two ships which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are, when each of the two ships is end on, or nearly end on to the other, in other words, to cases in which by day each ship sees the mast of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own and by night, to cases in which each ship is in such a position as to see both the side lights of the other.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a ship sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one ship is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one ship is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

ART. 16. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

ART. 17. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship and the other a steam-ship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-ship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

ART. 18. Every steam-ship when approaching another ship, so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or stop and reverse if necessary.

ART. 19. In taking any course authorized or required by these Regulations a steam-ship under way may indicate that course to any other ship which she has in sight by the following signals on her steam whistle, viz:—

One short blast to mean—"I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean—"I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean—"I am going full speed astern."

The use of these signals is optional; but if they are used, the course of the ship must be in accordance with the signal made.

ART. 20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any preceding Article every ship, whether a sailing ship or steam-ship, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken ship.

ART. 21. In narrow channels every steam-ship shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair way or midchannel which lies on the starboard side of such ship.

ART. 22. Where by the above rules one of two ships is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course.

ART. 23. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

No Ship under any circumstances to neglect proper precautions.

ART. 24. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation.

ART. 25. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland navigation.

Special Lights for Squadrons and Convoys.

ART. 26. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war, or for ships sailing under convoy.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Austria-Hungary.
Belgium.
Chili.
Denmark.
France.
Germany.
Great Britain.
Greece.

Italy.
Netherlands.
Norway.
Portugal.
Russia.
Spain.
Sweden.
United States.

[Third Publication.]

The 6th August 1880.—The following notification of the Government of India is published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 141.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 30th July 1880.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for Rules 23, 23A, and 23B, of the rules relating to emigration from the Port of Calcutta, published under the notification of the Government of India, No. 129, dated the 21st July 1877 :—

23. Of the total number of emigrants to be embarked on board each ship, the proportion of adult females shall not, except as provided in rule 25, be less than 40 to every 100 adult males.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 12th August 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a post-office bungalow in the village of Karakdi, pergunnah Nasibshahi, district Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8½ cottahs of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Karakdi. It is bounded as follows :—

- On the west by Nibaran Chang's residence ;
- On the east and north by the land belonging to Chintamani Bhattacharjee ;
- On the south by the land belonging to Mohonlal Bhadury and others.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3856A.

The 13th August 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the bench of Magistrates at the Sudder Station, in the district of Howrah, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

- Mr. A. M. Britton, Managing Assistant, Shibpore Mills.
- Baboo Bipradas Mookerjee, Government Pensioner.
- „ Nobin Chunder Banerjee, Medical Practitioner and Municipal Commissioner.
- „ Hurry Mohan Basu, Zemindar and Municipal Commissioner.
- „ Ram Das Moitra, Pleader.
- „ Radha Nath Haldar, Zemindar.

The 17th August 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the bench of Magistrates at the Sudder Station of the district of Pubna, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

- Baboo Doorga Nath Bagchee, Pleader.
- „ Gridharee Bose, Deputy Inspector of Schools.
- „ Grish Chunder Roy, Pleader.
- „ Obhoy Gobind Chowdhry, Zemindar.

The 18th August 1880.—Mr. J. Whitmore, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, is vested with the power of hearing appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes.

The 21st August 1880.—Baboo Mohendra Nath Ghosh, L.L., Second Moonsif of Patuakhally, Backergunge, is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Burdwan during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Ram Gopal Chakee, or until further orders. Baboo Mohendra Nath Ghosh will be ordinarily stationed at Cutwa.

The 23rd August 1880.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Gangooly, Officiating 2nd Subordinate-Judge of Dacca, is posted temporarily to Furreedpore.

The 24th August 1880.—Baboo Annada Proshad Bagchi, B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Jogendro Nath Ghose, or until further orders. Baboo Annada Proshad Bagchi will be ordinarily stationed at Bhola.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 23rd August 1880.*—Baboo Jogendro Nath Ghose, a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge, has obtained leave of absence for one month and two days, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st September 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1880.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moonshee Nasiruddin authorising him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police-station of Chagulniya, in the district of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th August 1880.—It is hereby notified under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861 that the villages of Deotulla, Bhygoorah, Karaitallah, Koichoichora, Talleshur, Sonbaria, Jaffurkhally, Amtalla, Bamna, Bolaibuniah, Golaghata, Katakali, Lattabuniah and Borokalaliah, in the Perozepore Sub-Division in the district of Backergunge, being still in a very disturbed and dangerous state, owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, and owing to the animosity between the rival parties, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned from the 16th August 1880, the employment for a further period of one year, of a Special Police Force consisting of one Sub-Inspector, four Head-Constables and fifty Constables to be quartered at the said villages for the purpose of keeping the peace between the members of the family of the Bamna Chowdhuries and their rivals respecting the estate known as Jooar Ramna Bamna.

2. The cost of the police force noted below will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
1 Sub-Inspector	at Rs. 50	...	...	50	0	0
1 Head-Constable	at Rs. 25	...	...	25	0	0
1 Ditto	at Rs. 20	...	...	20	0	0
1 Ditto	at Rs. 15	...	...	15	0	0
1 Ditto	at Rs. 10	...	...	10	0	0
20 Constables	at Rs. 9 each	...	...	180	0	0
30 Ditto	at Rs. 8 „	...	...	240	0	0
Total				540	0	0
Pensionary charges	at 2 As. per Rupee	...	...	67	8	0
Contingencies	at ten per cent.	...	...	54	0	0
One Sub-Inspector's boat hire	at Rs. 20	...	...	20	0	0
Hire of 2 Dik boats	at Rs. 25 each	...	...	50	0	0
Total				731	8	0
				× 12		
Total for 12 months or one year				8,778	0	0
Clothing allowance of 54 men	at Rs. 4 each	...	...	216	0	0
Repairs to Barracks	...	...	...	100	0	0
Grand Total				9,094	0	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1880.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district, with head-quarters at thana Lohardugga, in the sub-division of Ranchi, in the district of Lohardugga, conterminous with the jurisdiction of the Moonsiff of Lohardugga, and comprising thanas Lohardugga, Palkot, Karambu, Barwe, Balumat, and Bira. The registration sub-district of Ranchi will henceforth be restricted to thanas Ranchi, Choreya, Basiya, Ladhwa, Silli, Tamur, and Torp. These changes will take effect from the 1st September 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1880.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the registration sub-district of Gopalgunge, in the district of Sarun, be reconstituted with head-quarters at Gopalgunge, and comprising as formerly thanas Barouli (with pergunnah Murhul) and Baragaon belonging to the sub-district of Sewan. The sub-divisional officer of Gopalgunge will be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar. This notification will take effect from the 15th August 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1880.—In continuation of the Government notification of the 30th July 1879, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of ill-feeling still existing between the adherents of Sreenarain Ghose and Rohimuddi Meah, son-in-law of Gogun Meah, at Singkhali and Aturkhali, in the Perozepore sub-division, in the district of Backergunge, and it being probable that if the police were withdrawn a breach of the peace would take place, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the retention, for a further period of one year from the 31st July 1880, of the special police force of one head-constable and four constables quartered at Singkhali, in the Perozepore sub-division, in the district of Backergunge.

2. The cost of the force noted below will, as before, be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the village in proportion to their respective means :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 head-constable, 3rd grade, at Rs. 15	15	0	0
2 constables, 2nd " " 8 each	16	0	0
2 ditto, 3rd " " 7 " "	14	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee	5	10	0
Contingent charges at 10 per cent.	4	8	0
Head-constable's dingee hire at Rs. 8 per month	8	0	0
1 dāk boat	25	0	0
	88	2	0
		×	12
Total	1,057	8	0
Clothing allowance of five men at Rs. 4 each	20	0	0
Repairs of barracks	20	0	0
Annual Total	1,097	8	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1880.—It is hereby notified that the “Nicklee” moonsiffee, in the district of Mymensing, shall hereafter be designated the “Haseimpur” moonsiffee.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moonshi Abdur Rahman authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police-stations of Chintaman, Nawabganj, Raniganj, and Habra, in the district of Dinagepore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd August 1880.

No. 147.—Promotion.—Mr. J. C. White, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Second Calcutta Division, is promoted to Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, (temporary rank), from the 12th July to the 3rd August 1880, both days inclusive.

No. 148.—Notification.—Baboo Kally Prosono Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Patna Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 17th August 1880.

The 24th August 1880.

No. 149.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Burdwan Division, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks under Chapter VII, section 44, of the Civil Leave Code.

T. H. WICKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 19th August 1880.

No. 111.—Posting.—With reference to this Department, General Branch, Notification No. 128 of the 27th ultimo, Baboo Rajkissen Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the South-Western Circle.

Dated the 21st August 1880.

No. 112.—Leave.—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, has been granted ten days' furlough by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in extension of the furlough granted him by this Government in the orders marginally noted.

No. 30, dated 22nd January 1879.

IRRIGATION.

The 24th August 1880.

No. 113.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense and for a public purpose, viz. to prevent the deposit of silt at the weir which crosses the river Soane from Dehri, in the district of Shahabad, to Baroon, in the district of Gya, it is hereby declared that, for

the above purpose, a piece of land is required, aggregating more or less an area of 3,866 acres 3 roods $7\frac{1}{2}$ poles, equivalent to 6,186 beegahs 17 cottahs 10 dhoors, and extending for two miles on the south of the said anicut, and for 500 feet below the causeway on the Grand Trunk Road, and situate in the villages of Dehri, Pergunnah Sasseram, Camp Dehri, Bastipore, Narainpore, Kattar Kalan, Pergunnah Rhotas, in the district of Shahabad, and in Mouzahs Baroon, Khemdah, Dhamnikhajury and Majhowlly, Pergunnah Siris, in the district of Gya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern

C. TAYLOR,
Offg. Assistant Secretary
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch

[Sixth Publication.]

IRRIGATION.

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED FOR THE SONE CANALS UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.

Dated the 20th July 1880.

No. 102 — *Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for the Sone Canals which it is proposed to substitute for the rules passed and published at pages 761 to 767, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd July 1879.

C. TAYLOR,
Offg. Asst. Secy., for Joint.-Secy.
to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.,
Irrigation Branch

RULES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) 1876.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16, or for making a reference under section 17 of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings.
2. Persons desirous of acquiring land for the construction of a village channel, or for having a village channel constructed by Canal Agency, shall prefer a written application to the Divisional Canal Officer, or to any other officer duly authorized by him to receive such application.
3. Ordinarily, no village channel shall exceed two miles in length from its head to the point of contact with the village boundary.
4. It shall be the duty of the Canal Officer to register all village channels after due notice has been given to the owner of his intention to do so; if the latter objects, no water will be given.
5. No alteration among the shareholders will be recognized, unless the sanction of the Canal Officer has been first obtained.
6. Persons desirous of taking water from a registered village channel shall, previous to doing so, prefer a written application (Appendix A) to the Divisional Canal Officer, Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, or any subordinate duly authorized by the Divisional Canal Officer to receive such application; and no water shall be taken until after the receipt of a permit (Appendix B) from competent authority.
7. Water shall not be granted where, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, waste is likely to occur.
8. An application under Rule 6 shall, if granted, and unless otherwise specially agreed upon, be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (a)—That the water supplied shall not be used for other purposes than irrigation without the written consent of the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal Officer.
 - (b)—That the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall, in consultation with the applicants, appoint a headman (to be called a *Lambardar*), known, or ascertained to be, a substantial person possessed of property, to attend to their interests, to receive and carry out the orders of the Canal Officers, and to distribute the water among the shareholders in the village channel according to their shares.
 - (c)—That in any case where the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of a *Lambardar*, the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall make the appointment himself, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer.

9. The Divisional Canal Officer is empowered to pay to the *Lambardar* appointed under Rule 81, the fees detailed in the rule next following, subject to the condition of satisfactory performance of duty.

10. The allowance to the *Lambardar* for duties connected with the village channel such as arranging that it shall be kept in proper repair, reporting unauthorized irrigation, distributing the water to the shareholders, seeing that the outlet is closed according to the orders of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, and generally assisting the officers of the Irrigation Department, shall be half anna in the rupee on the amount of canal water-rates assessed on the lands irrigated from the village channel under his charge. The Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of the fees under this rule in the event of non-compliance with these conditions.

11. The Sub-Divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76 (a), stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that it is not maintained in proper repair; such order shall be recorded in the Sub-Divisional Office.

12. The Divisional Canal Officer may close the outlets in rotation as he may consider necessary. Such closures shall not extend beyond ten consecutive days, and shall be notified to the *Lambardars* of village channels. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer is required.

13. Nothing in the above rules shall be taken to affect the power of the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer to stop the supply of water in case of pressing emergency.

14. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of loss of water.

15. Claims to remission of water-rates under section 76(b) shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any portion of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in writing by the parties concerned, either in person, or through their headman, to the nearest Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop. On receipt of such application, the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall, after due local enquiry, forward the application with his remarks to the Divisional Canal Officer for decision.

16. Before awarding compensation under section 76(c), the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

17. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government, and private individuals, for the use of water as a motive power, or for any other purpose whatsoever, not included in the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer. If proposed for longer periods, such contracts shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Irrigation Department.

18. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a.)—No tank shall be so filled, unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b.)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c.)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d.)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e.)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f.)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for 12 months for breach of any of the above conditions.

19. Leases for terms of five years for the supply of water between the 25th June of one year and the 1st April of the following year will be given at the rates fixed in the Schedule, Rule 33, provided that land leased in any village forms one or more compact blocks, each of not less than 50 acres, defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and to prevent the latter from being surreptitiously watered under cover of the lease.

20. Well-marked boundaries of the nature required by the foregoing rule generally exist. Village roads, bunds of *akhats*, village boundaries, and similar natural marks will be sufficient. If such do not exist, and it appears advisable to grant the lease, the villagers may, at the discretion of the Divisional Canal Officer, be required to make small bunds round the leased area, or mark its limits by the erection of cheap boundary marks, or cause to be carried out such arrangements as may suffice for the future identification of the leased area.

21. No restriction is placed on the description of crop to be grown under five-year leases, but no water will be given on these leases between the 1st of April and the 25th of June. The Superintending Canal Officer may relax this rule in the case of water being required for rice-seed beds.

22. If in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer it appears advisable to grant a lease for a block of less than 50 acres in area, he must refer the matter for the decision of the Superintending Canal Officer, at whose discretion the restriction as to area may be relaxed.

23. Present holders of three-year leases may at their option avail themselves of the terms offered to the holders of five-year leases, but without retrospective effect.

24. Leases for five years at the rates entered in Rule 33 may be given—(1) on the application of all the cultivators of the area proposed to be leased, on condition of their agreeing in such application to become jointly and severally responsible for the payment of all amounts due on account of water-rates; or (2) on the joint application of the cultivators and of some person hereinafter called the Contractor, who may agree to collect and pay to Government, under section 82 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, all sums due under the agreement on account of water-rates. The agreement of villagers binding themselves jointly and severally will be in the form prescribed in Appendix C. The joint agreement of villagers and a water-rate Contractor shall be in the form prescribed in Appendix D. Every agreement under this rule must be signed by each applicant in the presence of at least one respectable witness.

25. Contractors shall be entitled to collect water-dues, at the rates given in schedule 4 attached to Rule 33, from the cultivators who have applied for the water supplied. Every due from a cultivator to the Contractor on account of water-rates shall be deemed to be a sum due to Government under sections 82 and 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

26. A Contractor (or in case there be more than one, each Contractor severally and jointly) shall be responsible for all sums payable on the agreement (Appendix D), except such sums as may be remitted by competent authority under the rules in force, and shall be entitled to a deduction of 5 per cent. for cost of collection.

27. No water shall be taken previous to the receipt of a permit (Appendix B) signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. When an agreement has been made for the collection of the rates by a Contractor, the Divisional Canal Officer shall under section 82 furnish such Contractor with a written authority to collect the amounts due by the cultivators according to a list furnished in the application, one copy of which is to be sent to the Collector.

28. Every Contractor shall nominate a headman, to be approved of by the Divisional Canal Officer, to perform the duties specified in Rule 10. Such headman or the contractor, according to the arrangement made at the time of contract, shall receive 5 per cent. on the assessment, but the Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of these fees if the duties are not properly performed.

29. All water-rates leviable under the above rules for five-years leases shall become due on the 31st December and 15th March in equal portions, and shall be paid within one month of such dates.

30. Under section 78 of the Act, the rates chargeable per acre for water supplied to the different description of crops up to 1st of April 1881, except in cases of three-year leases now in existence, will be as follow:—

SCHEDULE I.—*Existing rates. (Annual.)*

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER			Per
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	
I	Sugarcane	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Crop.
II	Rice, vegetable, water-mul, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, indigo, opium, garden and all crops not otherwise specified ...	0 2 6	3 2 6	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4	
		0 1 3	1 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8	

NOTE.

1 Cottah = 1,361·25 square feet.

1 Beegah = 27,225·00 ditto.

1 Acre = 43,560·0 ditto.

31. On and after the 25th June 1881 the following rates will be charged on crop-leases for water supplied between the 25th June of one year and the 1st April of the following year:—

SCHEDULE II.—*Annual Leases.*

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER		
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Rice	0 1 6	1 14 0	3 0 6	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0
	Bhadol, except rice	0 1 3	1 9 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8
	Rabi	0 1 3	1 9 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8
	Sugarcane	0 2 6	3 2 6	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4

Note.—If water is taken for sugarcane in the hot months, in addition, under Rule 32, the total charge will be as follows:—

Under annual leases per acre	Rs. A. P.
During hot months " "	0 0
	4 0 0
Total per acre	2 0 0

32. On and after the 1st April 1881 the following rates will be charged for water supplied to crops between the 1st April and 25th June of each year :—

SCHEDULE III.—*Special for hot months.*

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER		
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops	0 2 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	1 0 4	1 10 8	2 10 8

33. The following rates will be charged for water supplied to different crops between the 25th June and 1st April of each year on five-year leases :—

SCHEDULE IV.—*Five-years Leases.*

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER		
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 13 4	1 5 4

Note.—If water is taken for sugarcane in the hot months, in addition, under Rule 32, the total charge will be as follows :—

		Rs. A. P.
Under five-years leases per acre ...	...	2 0 0
During hot months " " ...	...	4 0 0
Total per acre ...	...	6 0 0

34. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates levied under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

35. All water-rates shall become due on the dates below stated, and shall be paid within one month of such dates :—

Water-rate on spring crops, wheat, barley, peas, poppy, &c. ...	15th March.
Water-rate on summer crops, cheena, &c. ...	15th July.
Water-rate on bhadoi crops, early rice, indian-corn, murwa, &c. ...	31st October.
Water-rate on annual and winter crops, sugarcane, aghani rice, jowar, &c. ...	31st December.

36. In the case of lands held in *bhaoli*, the water-rate shall be recoverable from both the cultivator and the person or persons in receipt of the *bhaoli* rents in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

37. In the case of lands held in *bhaoli*, the zemindar shall sign jointly with the cultivators. (This rule only applies to the case of five-year leases.)

38. The area irrigated in any village shall be measured by an *Ameen* appointed for the purpose. The *Putwari* shall be present at the measurement, and shall at the time take a copy of the *khusrah* of the *Ameen*; if for any reason the *Putwari* is not present, the cost of preparing the copy will be charged against him. This copy shall be delivered to the *Putwari*, or, in his absence, to the *Lambardar*. Both the *Lambardar* and *Putwari* shall sign the *khusrah*.

39. When the measurement is completed, the *khusrah* shall be forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, who shall prepare the *khatiani* with all possible despatch. A copy of the *khatiani*, signed and sealed by the *Zilladar*, shall, as soon as it is prepared, be forwarded to the *Putwari*, who shall grant a receipt for the same. If the *Putwari* is not present, or declines to receive the *khatiani*, the Sub-Divisional Officer shall forward it direct to the Collector.

40. It shall be the duty of the *Putwari*, immediately on the completion of the measurement, to inform each ryot, on application, of the fields measured against him, and on receipt of the *khatiani* to supply each person charged with a *percha* showing the water-rates due. For these duties, and for attending the measurement and rendering such other reasonable assistance to the Canal Officer and Collector as may be required, an allowance of one quarter anna per rupee on the amount collected shall be made.

41. This allowance shall be paid to the *Putwari* by the Collector if he is satisfied that the work has been properly done.

42. The Canal Officer shall note on the *khatiani* whether the *Putwari* has given proper assistance during the measurement.

43. If a cultivator is dissatisfied with the entries made against him in the *khatiani*, whether as to the fact of the land having been charged "flow" instead of "lift" or as to the measurements and entries of classes of crops, he must lodge a complaint, either personally or through the *Lambardar* of his village channel, with the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal Officer within a month after the date of the demand being made on him.

44. The *Zilladar* shall submit his check measurements in a form (Appendix E) which shall be sent in for the inspection of the Divisional Canal Officer. The Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall check the *Ameens'* measurements as often as he possibly can. If it be found that any *ameen* wilfully or frequently makes wrong measurements, he shall be punished by dismissal.

45. Collection of all water-rates shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer.

46. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector, if preferred within one month after the demand has been made, shall, if remission be claimed on the score of short supply, or of any matter affecting the Irrigation Department, be referred for orders to the Divisional Canal Officer. The Collector shall have discretion to suspend collections by a written order in cases where (objections having been filed) it may seem advisable to do so.

47. Claims for remission, referred by the Collector and admitted by the Divisional Canal Officer, shall be reported by him for the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, except in cases where remissions are made on account of excess areas having been charged, or a wrong name entered in the *khatiani*.

48. If the Divisional Canal Officer reject the claim, an appeal may be made to the Superintending Canal Officer, provided that it is preferred within forty days from the issue of the order of the Divisional Canal Officer.

49. A remission statement, signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer, shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

50. In special cases not otherwise provided in these rules, and in cases where water-rates are not recoverable owing to the absconding or bankruptcy of the defaulter, the Collector will obtain the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to the remission of such sums as he may deem irrecoverable. The details of such remission shall be communicated at the close of each official year to the Divisional Canal Officer.

51. The Collector shall appoint a headman (to be called a *Tehsildar*), whose duty will be to collect and pay in, to the Collector or other duly authorized person, all water-rates leviable on the land irrigated.

52. The *Tehsildar* shall furnish security for the payment of all sums realized by him, the stamp and registration fees on security bonds being deducted from the percentage allowed, under the following rule.

53. The allowance to the *Tehsildars* of a village or villages for collecting the water-rates shall be fixed by the Collector, but the total amount to be paid in any one year to all the *Tehsildars* in a district shall not exceed half an anna in the rupee on the amounts actually paid in. If the *Tehsildar* shall satisfy the Collector that arrears have not accrued through any negligence on his part, it shall be at the option of the Collector to pay him the allowance on the whole or any part of such arrears.

54. If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

55. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water, and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

56. If well or reservoir water is conveyed in the same channel as canal water, the whole of the irrigation from that channel shall be liable to canal water-rate. The *Lambardar* will be held personally responsible that any breach of this rule or of Rules 54 and 55 is duly reported.

57. Irrigation from escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

58. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

59. Persons using water without a written permit, or taking water at times prohibited by proper authority, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding double water-rates on the area irrigated, and such charge shall be leviable at the time of report to the Collector.

60. The charge leviable for water suffered to run to waste on uncultivated lands shall be calculated at the highest rate specified in the schedule, on the area flooded; provided that in every such case the Divisional Canal Officer may impose a lower rate if he thinks fit. The *Lambardar* is to be held responsible for reporting such waste of water.

61. When the original crop sown in a field irrigated by canal water fails, and is ploughed up, and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the water-rates shall be levied on the second crop.

62. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords, and ferries, and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

63. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name, or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

APPENDIX B.

Permit of village distributaries to take water from village channel, for the undermentioned areas.

Area to be irrigated, more or less.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

APPENDIX B.

Permit of village distributaries to take water from village channel, for the undermentioned areas.

Area to be irrigated, more or less.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Signature of Canal Officer.

Date

To be retained by Officer issuing the Permit.

To be retained by the Lambardar.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 17th August 1880.

No. 163.—*Notification*.—Mr. W. C. Boyce, Ferry Superintendent, Northern Bengal State Railway, returned on the forenoon of the 9th instant from the one month's privilege leave granted him in notification No. 162 of the 17th July 1880.

G. F. WILSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7339, dated the 19th August 1880.—Dr. D. F. Barry, M.D., made over charge of the Julpigoree Jail to Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdhery in the afternoon of the 31st July 1880.

No. 7404, dated the 20th August 1880.—Surgeon-Major C. J. J. Jackson made over medical charge of the Alipore and Russa Jails to Surgeon-Major Robert Harvey in the forenoon of the 15th August 1880.

R. BEADON, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Order issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 25, dated the 29th June 1880.

Circular Order No. 127 of the 12th December 1834, directing when and under what circumstances execution cases are to be struck off the file, and when to be revived, is cancelled.

No. 26, dated the 15th July 1880.

In continuation of circular order (Civil) No. 21, dated the 14th May 1880, the High Court of Judicature is pleased to circulate, for the information and guidance of all District Judges and their subordinates, the accompanying copies of two communications* from the Government of Bengal, from which it will appear that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has decided on the exclusive use of Nagri (or Kaithi) in the following portions of the Bhagulpore and Chota Nagpore Divisions:—

Bhagulpore Division.—In all districts except Maldah and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, from the 1st January 1881.

Chota Nagpore Division.—In the districts of Lohardugga, Hazareebagh, and in the district of Singhbhoom, with the exception of pergunnah Dholbhoom, from the 1st July 1881.

From A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General and Revenue Departments, to the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta,—No. 109T, dated Darjeeling, the 25th June 1880.

In continuation of Mr. Reynolds' letter No. 343, dated the 13th April 1880, on the subject of the character to be used in courts and offices in Behar, I am directed to state, for the information of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court, that the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that Nagri (or Kaithi) shall be exclusively used from 1st January 1881 in all the districts of the Bhagulpore Division except Maldah and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in the manner described in the Government Resolution of the 13th April 1880.

From A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General and Revenue Departments, to the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta,—No. 128T, dated Darjeeling, the 30th June 1880.

In continuation of my letter No. 109T, dated the 25th instant, I am directed to state, for the information of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court, that the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that Nagri (or Kaithi) shall be exclusively used, from 1st July 1881, in all the courts and offices in the districts of Lohardugga, Hazareebagh, and in Singhbhoom, with the exception of pergunnah Dholbhoom.

No 27, dated the 23rd July 1880.

The Court is pleased to direct that in future no member of the Subordinate Judicial Service who has made a request to be transferred to another appointment shall be entitled to travelling allowance upon any transfer made in pursuance of such request, whether such transfer be to the district mentioned in such request or to any other district.

General letter No. 9, dated Calcutta, the 10th July 1880.

From—C. A. WILKINS, Esq., Officiating Registrar,
To—All District Judges and Judicial Commissioners.

I AM directed to invite your attention to Rule 39 of the Rules dated 2nd May 1866, "for the qualification, admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts," and to point out that *Mookhtars* who were admitted to practise in accordance with its provisions, and who have not since passed the prescribed examination, have no authority to appear and practise in any but *Criminal Courts*. It appears that in some districts these *Mookhtars* have been allowed to take out certificates authorizing them to practise in the Civil Courts as well.

2. I am, therefore, to request that you will be good enough to take such measures as will prevent any such practitioners from practising in any Civil Court in your district; and if any *Mookhtar* originally admitted under the rule above mentioned has been granted a renewed certificate for the current year without such restriction being specifically mentioned therein, that you will at once recall it, and grant a properly amended certificate in its place.

Sheriff's Office, the 28th July 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1880 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the First day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

R. STEEL, Sheriff.

শরীফ অফিস, সন ১৮৮০ সাল ২৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮০ সালের ১ সেপ্টেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮০ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোর্টদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

আর, জীল শরীফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kooshtea and Chooadanga will hold his sittings in the months of September and October 1880, as below, except Sundays and holidays:—

From 1st to 8th	September 1880	...	...	Kooshtea.
" 9th to 17th	" "	...	...	Chooadanga.
Again from 18th to 30th	" "	...	...	Kooshtea.
" 1st October 1880	" "	...	...	"
" 2nd "	" "	...	...	Chooadanga.

SYUD MUAZZAM HOSEIN, Judge.

CHOOADANGA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 17th August 1880.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO BUNKIM CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector, was placed in charge of Hooghly Treasury from afternoon of 24th to forenoon of 28th July 1880, and was authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURAH, the 18th August 1880.

BABOO KHETTER MOHUN MOOKERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Hooghly Treasury with effect from the 28th July 1880, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURAH, the 18th August 1880.

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. H. F. MATHEWS has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. WARE EDGAR, *Officiating Commissioner*.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 19th August 1880.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 885B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 2nd September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,350
Total					4,700

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September 1880 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th September 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th September 1880.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.		Behar, about chests.	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about	Monday, 4th October 1880	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto	Thursday, 4th November „	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto	Wednesday, 1st December „	2,350	2,350	4,700
Total		7,050	7,050	14,100

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th July 1880.

No. 996B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 29th* September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,350
Benares	"	...	...	2,350
Total				4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 271 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 271 chests are numbered 17176 to 17446, and are marked with a red x on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October 1880, and the latest date for clearance will, owing to the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, be the 21st October 1880—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 5th October 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st October 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th November 1880	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto Wednesday, 1st December "	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February "	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March "	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April "	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May "	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" June "			4,700
" July "			4,700
" August "			4,700
" September "			4,700
" October "			4,700
Total	.....	.....	56,400

* This date has been changed from the 4th October 1880, as fixed in the general notification dated 2nd December 1879, on a representation from the merchants.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 24th August 1880.

No. 859B.

It is hereby notified that out of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium of 1878-79 of 75° consistence, referred to in Clause 18 of the Board's general notification No. 1581B, dated 2nd December 1879, 271 chests will be sold at the sale on the 4th October next, together with 2,079 chests of Benares opium of 1877-78.

The remaining quantity of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium at 75° of 1878-79 will be sold as follows as a part of the fixed monthly number of 2,350 Benares chests:—

4th November 1880	...	...	500 chests.
1st December "	...	...	500 "
January 1881	...	...	500 "
February "	...	...	500 "
March "	...	...	500 "
April "	...	...	229 "

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1880.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 15th August 1880.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	3,78,317	.....	5,06,168	8,84,485
French Kurkutch	20,528	.....	.....	20,528
Italian ditto	6,075	.....	.....	6,075
Bombay ditto	2,440	.....	39,868	42,308
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	3,34,781	.....	57,953	3,92,734
Cadiz Kurkutch	5,074	.....	.....	5,074
Total	7,47,215	.....	6,03,989	13,51,204

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 24th August 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 3926A.

GENERAL.—*The 19th August 1880.*—Mr. H. F. Matthews, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is allowed furlough for one year two months and three days, under section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th proximo, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 20th August 1880.—Koomar Rameshwara Sing, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sarun, is transferred to Durbhunga.

The 22nd August 1880.—Mr. C. J. S. Faulder, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sasseram, Shahabad, is transferred to Gya.

The 23rd August 1880.—Mr. F. H. Elphinstone, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is transferred to Chumparun.

Mr. B. Dè, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Behar, Patna, is transferred to Shahabad, and is appointed to have charge of the Sasseram Division of that district.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madaripore, Furreedpore, is transferred to Patna, and is appointed to have charge of the Behar division of that district.

Mr. H. Holmwood, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mozufferpore, is transferred to Sarun.

The 24th August 1880.—Mr. H. M. Tobin, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Sewan Division of the Sarun district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring lands required for public purposes in that district.

The 25th August 1880.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed on Settlement duty, Noabad Talooks, Chittagong, is appointed to have charge of the Settlement Office of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. J. H. Faxon, or until further orders.

Baboo Mohendro Nath Gupta is vested with the power of hearing appeals from orders passed by the Sub-Deputy Collectors, to transfer cases to subordinate files, and to conduct settlements of Noabad and Iakhiraj lands.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted Mr. R. L. Mangles, v.c., Commissioner of the Presidency Division, an extension of furlough for three months.

Mr. J. T. Babonau, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gyebanda, Rungpore, is transferred to the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Probhat Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is appointed to have charge of the Gyebanda Division of that district.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Noakholly, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 9th instant, *vice* Mr. J. A. Hopkins.

Mr. J. Pratt, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Purneah, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 9th instant, *vice* Mr. E. V. Westmacott.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 11th instant, *vice* Mr. F. Wyer.

Baboo Saroda Prosad Chatterjee, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th instant.

Baboo Kalibar Mookerjee is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Bhagulpore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Saroda Prosad Chatterjee, or until further orders, with effect from the 9th instant.

Mr. E. J. Trevelyan, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Plederships and Mooktearships, is allowed leave for six months from the 15th proximo, or such earlier date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. T. Hyde, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Plederships and Mooktearships, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. J. Trevelyan, or until further orders.

The 26th August 1880—Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Raha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Brahmunberiah, Tipperah, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from any date after the 27th proximo, on which he may avail himself of it.

Moulvi Dilwar Hossain Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, on leave, is transferred to Tipperah, and is appointed to have charge of the Brahmanberiah Division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Raha, or until further orders.

The 30th August 1880.—In modification of the orders of the 11th May last, Mr. S. N. Banerjee is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the second grade in Dinagepore, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Sita Nath Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. H. P. Peterson, Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalundo, in the district of Furreedpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring land required for public purposes in that sub-division.

The 31st August 1880.—Mr. J. D. Gael, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 13th instant.

Munshi Nundjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Palamow, Lohardugga, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st October next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Khagendro Nath Mitter, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-five days, under section 13—2, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th proximo.

Mr. H. Farrer, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge of the Serajunge division of the Pubna district, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. E. M. Reily, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is appointed to have charge of the Serajunge division of the Pubna district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. Farrer, or until further orders.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th September 1880, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. C. F. Magrath, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, or until further orders.

Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge of the Mohesrekha division of the Howrah district, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under section 6, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th instant.

Baboo Kali Pada Mookerjee, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Burdwan, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 24th October next.

Baboo Chunder Seekur Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patuakholly, Backergunge, is allowed leave for six months, under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhoobunnessur Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

POLICE.—*The 24th August 1880.*—Moonshi Aulad Ali, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was transferred from Bhagulpore to Gya on the 28th July 1878.

The 31st August 1880.—Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is allowed leave for 21 days, under section 13—2, Supplement F of Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 24th August 1880.*—Baboo Koilash Chunder Mitter, a Missionary in Furreedpore, is authorized, under clause 5, section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

REGISTRATION.—*The 23rd August 1880.*—Baboo Jogesh Chunder Sanyal is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Phulbari, in the district of Dinagepore, *vice* Baboo Man Mohan Roy.

Baboo Mohesh Chander Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra is appointed to be also Sub-Registrar of that station with retrospective effect from the 26th July 1880.

The 24th August 1880.—Baboo Bhoirub Chunder Chatterjee, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Jessore, having resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 9th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 11th May last, is cancelled.

EDUCATION.—*The 25th August 1880.*—Baboo Atal Behari Moitra is appointed to be Secretary to the District School Committee of Durbhunga, *vice* Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, transferred.

The 30th August 1880.—Mr. F. J. Rowe, M.A., is appointed to be a Professor in the Presidency College, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th July last.

CUSTOMS.—*The 26th August 1880.*—Mr. S. U. Phipps is appointed to be Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st April last, in addition to his duties as Head Appraiser in the Calcutta Custom House.

MEDICAL.—*The 27th August 1880.*—The orders of the 29th July last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th August 1880, granting Assistant Surgeon Probode Chunder Bose, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Sonthal Pergunnahs Circle, an extension of privilege leave for fifteen days, are cancelled.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 16th August 1880.*—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Bhuddesur Municipality, of Baboo Rajkissen Banerjee to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1880-81.

The 19th August 1880.—Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Burdwan.

The 21st August 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Dinagepore Municipality, of Dr. U. C. Mookerjee, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. A. Burooah, resigned.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election, by the Commissioners of the Santipore Municipality, of Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1880-81.

Baboo Mohendro Chunder Mitter, M.A., B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Hooghly, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality.

The 23rd August 1880.—Mr. A. H. Gantzer, District Engineer, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Hazaribagh.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Hazaribagh Municipality, of Baboo Deno Nath Mookerjee to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. J. D. Gach.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Kendraparah Municipality, in the district of Cuttack :—

The Inspector of Police,	} <i>ex-officio</i> .
The Officer in charge of No. 3 Sub-Division,	
Brahmini and Byturnee Division, P. W. D.,	
Baboo Hurra Kisto Chowdhry, Zemindar.	
„ Kamoykhoy Nath Bandopadhyay, Trader.	
„ Manderdhor Mahanty, Lakhrajdar.	
„ Mohonto Gobind Ramraj Das, Lakhrajdar.	
„ Sham Churn Chowdhry, Zemindar.	

The undermentioned gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the above Municipality :—

Baboo Boido Nath Roy.	Lalla Roghubar Ram.
„ Jadu Nath Roy, Mooktear.	Baboo Ram Gobind Jagdeb.
„ Jaggernath Bhromorabar Roy.	„ Trilochan Mohanty.
Kaji Saikh Goribula.	

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Jajpore, in the district of Cuttack :—

Baboo Adhikari Lakhan Das, Merchant.
 „ Brojonundo Das, Sheristadar, Moonsif's Court.
 Munshi Dadur Bux, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector.
 Baboo Jharaswar Banerjee, Mooktear.
 „ Mohinee Mohun Mahapatra, Pleader.
 „ Sham Parri, Contractor.

The undermentioned gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the above Municipality :—

Baboo Adet Prosad Roy.	Baboo Purusotum Chawa.
„ Doyanidhi Panda.	„ Ram Lall Dutto.
„ Narihari Dobaye.	„ Shib Prosad Doss.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election of Munshi Dadur Bux, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, to be the Vice-Chairman of the above Municipality.

ROAD CESS.—*The 26th August 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are re-appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Moonsheegunge in the district of Dacca :—

Baboo Nanda Kumar Ghosh.	Baboo Purna Chandra Roy.
Baboo Ram Kinkar Sen.	

Baboo Dwarka Nath Gupta is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Moonsheegunge in the district of Dacca, *vice* Baboo Nobin Chandra Bose.

The 27th August 1880.—Baboo Gopal Chandra Basu, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Perozepore, in the district of Backergunge, *vice* Baboo Ashutosh Mitra.

The 30th August 1880.—In supersession of all previous orders, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Jessore :—

The Magistrate and Collector, Chairman,	} <i>ex-officio</i> .
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant Magistrate and Collector,	
„ Deputy Collector in charge of the Road Cess Department,	
„ Deputy Collector in charge of the License-tax Department,	
„ District Superintendent of Police,	
„ Executive Engineer,	
„ Civil Surgeon,	
Mr. Thomas Brae (Junior), Zemindar, Babookhally.	
„ J. Oates, Indigo-planter, Hazrapore.	
„ G. Selby, Manager, Nohatta Indigo Concern.	
„ W. Shirreff, Indigo-planter, Sindoorree.	
„ R. J. F. Stevens, Manager, Chachra Rajah's Estate, Jessore.	
Koomar Pramatha Bhusana Deva Raya, Nuldanga.	
Baboo Ashutosh Chuckerbutty, Talookdar, Bagirhat.	
„ Bepin Behari Bose, Zemindar, Sreedhurpore.	
„ Bonko Behari Banerjee, Zemindar, Altapool.	
„ Dokhinaprosad Bose, Government Pleader, Jessore.	
„ Kallee Churn Ghose, Manager, Narail Estate, Ghorakhally.	
„ Khetter Gopal Banerjee, Manager, Morellgunge Estate.	
„ Mohima Chunder Roy, Zemindar, Bagirhat.	
„ Tarinee Churn Chowdry, Zemindar, Bogchur.	

In supersession of all previous orders, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Chairman,	} <i>ex-officio</i> .
The Executive Engineer,	
Mr. A. Shirreff, Indigo-planter, Jorada.	
„ W. Shirreff, Indigo-planter, Sindoorree.	
Baboo Chunder Kant Roy, Zemindar, Horinakoond.	
„ Kedar Nath Buxi, Zemindar, Mothoorapore, Vice-Chairman.	
„ Kessub Chunder Banerjee, Zemindar, Maharajpore.	
„ Sreenath Roy, Zemindar, Bhogobannagore.	
„ Taruck Nath Chatterjee, Zemindar, Bhatoorea.	

In supersession of all previous orders the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Magoora, in the district of Jessore.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| The Sub-Divisional Officer, Chairman, | } <i>ex-officio.</i> |
| „ Executive Engineer, | |
| „ Sub-Deputy Collector, | |
| „ Native Doctor, | |
| Mr. Thomas Brae (Junior), Indigo-planter, Babookhally. | |
| „ C. H. Meares, Indigo-planter, Chowlea. | |
| „ J. H. Oates, Indigo-planter, Hazrapore. | |
| „ W. Savi, Indigo-planter, Chandpore. | |
| „ T. R. Slatter, Indigo-planter, Borai. | |
| Baboo Bissessur Bhattacharjee, Zemindar, Talkhoree. | |
| „ Chundernath Chuckerbutty, Pleader and Talookdar, Magoora. | |
| „ Jago Mohun Mozumdar, Jotedar, Magoora. | |
| „ Joynath Sen, Mooktear, Magoora. | |
| „ Nilcomul Sen, Zemindar, Atarakhada. | |
| „ Prosono Coomar Mitter, Mooktear and Gantidar, Magoora. | |
| „ Woomes Chunder Sanyal, Head-master, Magoora. | |

In supersession of all previous orders, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Narail, in the district of Jessore :—

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| The Sub-Divisional Officer, Chairman, | } <i>ex-officio.</i> |
| „ Executive Engineer, | |
| „ Sub-Deputy Collector, | |
| „ Police Inspector, | |
| Baboo Bepin Behary Bose, Jotedar, Sreedharpore. | |
| „ Bussunto Coomar Dutta, Talookdar, Chanchori. | |
| „ Debendro Nath Bose, Zemindar, Sreedharpore. | |
| „ Janokinath Singh, Naib, Nuldee. | |
| „ Kally Prosono Roy, Putnidar, Singhea. | |
| „ Kunjolall Mookerjee, Manager, Narail Estates. | |
| „ Peari Mohun Banerjee, Pleader, Narail. | |
| „ Radhakanto Banerjee, Sub-Manager, Narail Estates. | |
| „ Rojonikant Ghose, Pleader, Narail. | |

In supersession of all previous orders, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Khoolnah, in the district of Jessore :—

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| The Sub-Divisional Officer, Chairman, | } <i>ex-officio.</i> |
| „ Executive Engineer, | |
| „ Sub-Deputy Collector, | |
| „ Supervisor, Public Works Department, | |
| Baboo Boroda Churn Sen, Kobiraj. | |
| „ Gobind Chunder Ghose, Talookdar. | |
| Revd. Gogan Chunder Dutta, Missionary. | |
| Baboo Parboto Churn Mozoomdar, Talookdar, Shenbatty. | |
| „ Pran Hurry Dass, Pleader. | |
| „ Preonath Mozoomdar, Talookdar. | |
| „ Preonath Sircar, Mooktear and Talookdar. | |
| „ Rukhini Coomar Pal, Pleader and Talookdar. | |
| Hazie Sherazool Haq, Talookdar. | |

In supersession of all previous orders, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Bagirhat, in the district of Jessore :—

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| The Sub-Divisional Officer, Chairman, | } <i>ex-officio.</i> |
| „ Executive Engineer, | |
| „ Sub-Deputy Collector, | |
| „ Police Inspector, | |
| „ Native Doctor, | |
| Baboo Ambica Churn Nag, Talookdar, Basabari. | |
| „ Amirto Lall Newgie, Zemindar. | |
| „ Anundo Lall Mookerjee, Zemindar, Moghea. | |
| „ Aushutosh Chuckerbertty, Zemindar, Basabari. | |
| „ Bhubun Mohun Roy, Zemindar, Bongong. | |
| „ Chunder Coomar Nag, Talookdar, Basabari. | |
| „ Jodonath Chuckerbertty, Zemindar. | |
| „ Khetter Gopal Banerjee, Manager, Morellgunge Estate. | |
| „ Komolakant Roy, Zemindar, Karapara. | |
| „ Madhub Chunder Roy, Zemindar. | |
| „ Mohima Chunder Roy, Zemindar, Moghea. | |
| „ Nokullessur Rai, Zemindar. | |
| „ Premoda Nath Mookerjee, Manager, Mansa. | |
| „ Rajendro Coomar Bose, Talookdar. | |
| „ Ram Lall Nag, Talookdar. | |
| „ Umesh Chunder Roy, Head-master, Kharasia School. | |

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 214.—*The 13th August 1880.*—Privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-one days, under section 13, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. C. A. Soppitt, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Darrang, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information, under section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests in the Commissioners of the Monghyr Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within that municipality, the said dispensary not being private property nor being the property of any religious institution or society.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information, under section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests in the Commissioners of the Purneah Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within that municipality, the said dispensary not being private property nor being the property of any religious institution or society.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information, under section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests in the Commissioners of the Kishengunge Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within that municipality, the said dispensary not being private property nor being the property of any religious institution or society.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information, under section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal vests in the Commissioners of the Deoghur Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within that municipality, the said dispensary not being private property nor being the property of any religious institution or society.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1880.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 78, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, and in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Nattore, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the imposition by the Commissioners, from the 1st October 1880, of a registration fee on all carts kept within that Municipality, at rates not exceeding those specified in section 134 of the said Act, and of half such fee on carts kept within two miles of the boundary of the town.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MANBHOO.

The 27th August 1880.—It is notified, under section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Manbhoom have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II, and on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines and quarries, &c., under Part III of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 30th August 1880.—The following Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2326, dated 14th August 1880, regarding the circulation of copper coin at premium, is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2326.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 14th August 1880.

Read—

Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 3556, dated 19th October 1877.

RESOLUTION.—By this Resolution the Governor-General in Council prescribed measures for preventing legal-tender copper coin from circulating at a discount in British India, Mysore and Berar.

In paragraph 5 His Excellency in Council directed that, if, notwithstanding the orders issued, legal-tender copper coin should, at any time or anywhere, circulate at a discount, the fact was to be immediately reported to the Local Government, and, by the Local Government, to the Government of India, “with full explanation of the causes of the phenomenon and of the measures taken to remedy the evil.”

The Governor-General in Council now further directs that the report prescribed in paragraph 5 shall be made whenever legal-tender copper coin may be found to circulate at a premium. The causes of its doing so and the measures adopted to neutralise them must also be stated.

Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the several Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller-General, and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge, and to the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II (B.C.) of 1869.

The 24th August 1880.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore Estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 13th August 1880.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th August 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 4, Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, to sanction the following rule in modification of Rule 89 of the rules framed under the said Act:—

Exclusive of hospital space, gangways, ventilating hatches, space for crew and attendants, and—on boats—for rowing and baling out, properly sheltered deck space shall be provided on board steamers, flats, and boats at the rate of 10 superficial feet to each statute adult during the months of November, December, and January, and of 12 superficial feet for the rest of the year. Every infant also shall be allowed deck space in proportion of one-half of that which is prescribed for a statute adult.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of the above-named section, to sanction the cancellation of Rules 58 and 66 of the rules above referred to.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1880.—It is hereby notified, under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878), that the following tracts of land in the Darjeeling district, which, in notification of the 18th October 1879, under section 4 of that Act, it was proposed to constitute reserved forests, shall, from the 1st September next, be "Reserved Forests" under the said Act.

District.	Pergunnah or other sub-division.	No.	Name of forest.	BOUNDARIES.
Darjeeling	Hill Territory	1	Manering (an addition to the Sukna-Tista Forest).	<i>North.</i> —The ridge separating the valley of the Mahanadi from that of the Keyang. <i>East.</i> —The Mana Jhora. <i>West.</i> —The east boundary of the Mahalderam tea estate, being a demarcated line, and a stream tributary to the Mana Jhora.
Ditto	Ditto	2	Babookhola	<i>North.</i> —A demarcated line along the ridge separating the valley of the Mahanadi from that of the Keyang. <i>East.</i> —The west boundary of the Mahalderam tea estate, being a demarcated line, then a stream tributary to the Mahanadi river. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line separating the forest from Captain E. T. Fitzgerald's land, and passing from the Mahanadi river in a south-west direction to the Buffoonpance, then the Buffoonpance to its junction with the Mahanadi. <i>West.</i> —The Mahanadi river, then a stream to the south-east boundary line of the Majna tea estate (Mr. W. C. Muller's block), then the demarcated boundary of that estate to its north-west corner, then a stream running into the Mahanadi river, then that river, then a demarcated line running north-east to the Buffoonpance and separating the forest from Jamun Sing's land, then the Buffoonpance, then a demarcated line to the old military road.
Ditto	Tera sub-division, pergunnah Hattigheesa.	3	Tookria Jhar	<i>North.</i> —A demarcated line from the edge of the plateau south of Dany Jote to the Kemchi nadi, where it forms the boundary of the Hoodobhita Jote. <i>East.</i> —The Kemchi nadi, then a demarcated line separating the forests from Jotes Mahmed Daorbux and Soobul. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line separating the forest from Jotes Daugurbhita, Charla, Munjoy, Huldur, Doolall Dass and Gundagole. <i>West.</i> —A demarcated line separating the forest from Jotes Bajaroo, Futeh, Dowint, Gour Singh, Ramdhun, Prosadeo, Chamroo and Bougy.
Ditto	Tera sub-division, pergunnah Hattigheesa.	4	Moolta (an addition to the Dalka Jhar Reserve).	<i>North.</i> —A demarcated line from the Jibhodar nadi, south of Jhabra Jote to the Forest Reserve boundary. <i>East.</i> —The Forest Reserve, then the Dalka nadi, then a demarcated line separating it from Jotes Sham Lall (2) and Ragho, then the Lalla nadi to its junction with the Jibhodar. <i>West.</i> —The Jibhodar nadi to its junction with the west branch of the Moolta nadi, then a demarcated line separating the forest from the Jhakoodra and Omeo Jotes, then the Jibhodar nadi. On all sides Government Forest Reserve.
Ditto	Tera sub-division, pergunnah Pat-turbhatta.	5	Rishabari, Major Wardroper's and Kanoo Choudry's Bhita Jotes (additions to the Dalka Jhar Reserve).	<i>North.</i> —Forest reserve. <i>East.</i> —A demarcated line following the bed of the old Balasun river and skirting Jotes Bownee Bhita (26) and Dhomal, then a demarcated line south of the last named Jote and west of Jote Tarabari, then again a line following the bed of the old Balasun river and skirting Jotes Bownee Bhita (24) and (22). <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line from the old Balasun river to the Huria river, separating the forest from Jotes Hengiall Powa, Barobhita, Dhuniram, Beng-doohee and Byrant Saul. <i>West.</i> —The Forest Reserve. On all sides Government Forest Reserve.
Ditto	Ditto	6	Beng-dubi (an addition to the Dalka Jhar reserve).	<i>North.</i> —Forest reserve. <i>East.</i> —A demarcated line following the bed of the old Balasun river and skirting Jotes Bownee Bhita (26) and Dhomal, then a demarcated line south of the last named Jote and west of Jote Tarabari, then again a line following the bed of the old Balasun river and skirting Jotes Bownee Bhita (24) and (22). <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line from the old Balasun river to the Huria river, separating the forest from Jotes Hengiall Powa, Barobhita, Dhuniram, Beng-doohee and Byrant Saul. <i>West.</i> —The Forest Reserve. On all sides Government Forest Reserve.
Ditto	Ditto	7	Shilibhita Jote (an addition to the Sukna-Tista Forest).	<i>North.</i> —The Lohargarhi Forest Reserve, then a stream leaving the reserve at its southernmost point, then a line running eastwards to the Aolia Manjha nadi. <i>East.</i> —The Aolia Manjha nadi, then a line skirting the Nipania tea estate. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line to the Raja Pounri nadi, then that stream, then a demarcated line to the new Mechi river. <i>West.</i> —The Mechi Forest Reserve.
Ditto	Tera sub-division, pergunnah Hattigheesa.	8	Nipania (an addition to the Mechi Forest).	<i>North.</i> —The Mechi Forest Reserve. <i>East.</i> —A demarcated line following the bed of the new Mechi river. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line to the old Mechi river separating the forest from Jote Soorjbur. <i>West.</i> —The Nepal frontier.
Ditto	Ditto	9	Gurabadi (an addition to the Mechi Forest Reserve).	<i>North.</i> —The Mechi Forest Reserve. <i>East.</i> —A demarcated line following the bed of the new Mechi river. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line to the old Mechi river separating the forest from Jote Soorjbur. <i>West.</i> —The Nepal frontier.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1880.—The following rule, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, having received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is hereby published for general information. It will take effect in respect of the forest tracts of the Sunderbuns, both reserved and protected as described in the schedules attached to the following notifications:—

Reserved forests,—notification of 23rd January 1879.

Protected forests,—notification of 7th December 1878.

Protected forests,—notification of 24th February 1879.

Any person who desires to transport any forest produce through the Sunderbuns forests, or through any part of them, or along any of the water-channels intersecting or skirting them, shall take out a pass at some one of the revenue stations, a list of which will be published from time to time in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and he shall further produce such pass

when called upon to do so by any forest or police officer, and return such pass at any one of the said stations on passing out of the boundary of the forests. The fee, if any, payable for such passes will from time to time be fixed by the Conservator of Forests and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The following is a list of the revenue stations actually open :—

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Lower Bhola. | 9. Isreepore (Eshamuttee). |
| 2. Upper Bhola. | 10. Bussuntpore. |
| 3. Pussur. | 11. Roymungul. |
| 4. Khulna. | 12. Mutlah. |
| 5. Bhudder. | 13. Bogee. |
| 6. Sheepsah. | 14. Saterbog. |
| 7. Koyrah. | 15. Tangra khall. |
| 8. Cabaduk. | 16. Samukpatha. |

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th August 1880.—The following revised rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor under sections 31 and 41 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), having received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are hereby published for general information, in supersession of the notification of 13th January 1880 published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem. They will take effect in the protected forest tracts of the Sunderbuns described in the schedule annexed to the notifications of the 7th December 1878 and 24th February 1879 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th December 1878 and 26th February 1879), and will come into force from the date of their publication :—

Rule I.—No trees, timber, or any other forest produce shall be cut, sawn, gathered, or removed from within the boundaries of the Sunderbuns protected forests without prepayment in full of the charges due thereon at the rates following :—

- (1) For every maund of sundri timber, one anna.
- (2) For every maund of any other forest produce, one-fourth of an anna.

These, or such other charges as may from time to time be fixed under this rule, will also be levied on timber and other forest produce which may be exported from lands leased under the rules for the lease of waste lands in the Sunderbuns.

Rule II.—Any person desiring to enter the Sunderbuns protected forests for the purpose of cutting, sawing, converting, gathering, or removing trees, timber or any other forest produce, shall take out a permit or license for the produce which he proposes to remove. The said permit will be granted only on prepayment of the prescribed charges by the officer in charge of the Sunderbuns Forest Division, or by any of his subordinates duly authorized to receive payment and to issue permits.

Rule III.—The holder of a permit or license for the cutting, sawing, conversion, gathering, or removal of any forest produce within the boundaries of the Sunderbuns protected forests, shall produce the said permit or license when called upon to do so by any forest or police officer, and shall further be bound, on leaving the Sunderbuns protected forests, to return the said permit or license to one of the forest officers in charge of the revenue stations, a list of which will be notified from time to time in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rule IV.—Any forest produce in transit within, or passing out of, the Sunderbuns Protected Forests, and any such produce found in any water-channel skirting or leading from the said forests, when there is reason to believe that any thing is payable to the Government in respect of such produce, may be stopped and examined by any forest or police officer.

The following is a list of the revenue stations referred to in Rule III of the above rules :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Lower Bhola. | 10. Bussuntpore. |
| 2. Upper Bhola. | 11. Roymungul. |
| 3. Pussur. | 12. Rampura. |
| 4. Khulna. | 13. Mutlah. |
| 5. Bhudder. | 14. Bogee. |
| 6. Sheepsah. | 15. Saterbog. |
| 7. Koyrah. | 16. Tangra khall. |
| 8. Cobaduk. | 17. Samukpatha. |
| 9. Isreepore (Eshamuttee). | |

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1880.—In supersession of the notification dated the 5th July 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, it is hereby notified for general information that the district of Tipperah will be transferred from the Dacca to the Chittagong Division from the 1st November 1880.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1880.—A plan and estimate for a further extension of the jetty embankment between jetties Nos. 4 and 5, and for taking down import shed No. 1 and re-erecting it at No. 4 jetty, at a cost of Rs. 1,20,000, having been submitted by the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 1182 of the 12th July 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1880.—In continuation of the notification of the 18th August 1879, defining the limits of the Port of Calcutta, which was published at page 841 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th August 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Government of India, to declare, in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the Indian Ports Act (XII of 1875), that high water-mark shall extend to 15.09 feet above the sill of the Kidderpore dock, that being the highest point reached by ordinary spring-tides in any season of the year.

2. On the Howrah side of the river this boundary has been defined and marked off by stone blocks fixed level with the river bank to mark the exact position of the 15.09 feet waterline, between the Port Commissioners' land at Sibpore on the south, and the southern boundary of the East Indian Railway Company's premises on the north, as shown on a plan submitted by the Commissioners.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 17th August 1880.—The following notification is published for general information

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 9.)

RED SEA—GULF OF SUEZ.

Suez Bay—Lights at Port Ibrahim.

Information has been received that the undermentioned lights are now exhibited at Port Ibrahim, Suez Bay:—

1. Two floating lights are placed 897 yards seaward of the entrance of the harbour—*green* on the northern side of the channel, *red* on the southern side.
2. A fixed *green* light is shown from the extremity of the north mole head; a fixed *red* light from the extremity of the south mole head.
3. A fixed *white* light is shown from the extreme (western) end of the inner pier of the harbour.

NOTE.—The foregoing green and red lights mark the channel into the port. Entering Port Ibrahim—the green lights are left on the port hand, the red lights on the starboard hand, the vessel being steered for the white light on the inner pier.

4. Also, that it is intended, when the state of the sea prevents the exhibition of the floating lights, to show two lights, *green* and *red* placed vertically, from the eastern commencement of the inner pier. These lights kept in line with the white light at the extreme (or western) end of the pier will then indicate the channel.

Buoyage.

Also, that a buoy has been placed on each side of the channel to Port Ibrahim, 568 yards from the mole heads—the northern buoy in a line with the green lights, the southern buoy in a line with the red lights.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 7th August 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 2523, 8a. 757, 233, and 734.

" " Sailing Directions, Red Sea Pilot, 1873, pages 23 and 36.

" " Light Lists for 1880.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Light List for 1880; also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 27.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th February 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish for general information the following Order in Council, and the Regulations appended thereto, for preventing collisions at sea, which will come into force on the 1st September 1880.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 14th day of August 1879.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or such later day as might be fixed for the purpose by Order in Council, the Regulations contained in the table marked C in the schedule to the said Act should come into operation and be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of the said Act; but that Her Majesty might from time to time, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, by Order in Council, annul or modify any of the said Regulations, or make new Regulations in addition thereto or in substitution therefor; and that any alterations in, or additions to, such Regulations made in manner aforesaid should be of the same force as the Regulations in the said schedule:

And whereas by the same Act it was further provided that whenever it should be made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country was willing that the Regulations for preventing collisions contained in Table C in the schedule to the said Act, or such other Regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty might, by Order in Council, direct that such Regulations should apply to the ships of the said foreign country, whether within British jurisdiction or not; and it was further provided by the said Act that whenever an Order in Council had been issued applying any Regulation made by, or in pursuance of, the said Act to the ships of any foreign country, such ships should in all cases arising in any British court, be deemed to be subject to such Regulation, and should, for the purpose of such Regulation, be treated as if they were British ships:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said recited Act, and dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Her Majesty was pleased to direct: First, that the Regulations contained in the schedule to the said Act should be modified by the substitution for such Regulations of certain Regulations appended to the said Order;

Secondly, that the said Regulations appended to the said Order should, on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, apply to French ships, whether within British jurisdiction or not:

And whereas by several Orders in Council subsequently made, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Regulations appended to the said Order of the ninth of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, should apply to ships of the countries specified in the said Orders, whether within British jurisdiction or not:

And whereas by Order in Council, dated the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, was pleased to make certain additions to the Regulations appended to the said first-recited Order in Council, for the purpose of explaining Articles 11 and 13 of the said Regulations, and of removing doubt and misapprehension concerning the effect of the said two Articles:

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the Regulations contained in the Order in Council dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the additions to the said Regulations contained in the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, shall be annulled from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and that there shall be substituted for the said Regulations and additions respectively the new Regulations hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the Governments of the several foreign countries mentioned in the second schedule hereto are respectively willing that the Regulations contained in the first schedule hereto shall apply to ships of the said countries respectively, whether within British jurisdiction or not:

Now therefore Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct—

First, that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the additions to the said Regulations contained in the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, shall be annulled, and that there shall be substituted for the said Regulations and additions respectively the new Regulations contained in the first schedule hereto.

Second, that the said Regulations contained in the said first schedule hereto shall, from and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships of the countries mentioned in the said second schedule hereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not.

C. L. PERL.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

Preliminary.

ART. 1. In the following rules every steam-ship which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing ship; and every steam-ship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

Rules Concerning Lights.

ART. 2. The lights mentioned in the following Articles, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers, from sunset to sunrise.

ART. 3. A sea-going steam-ship when under way shall carry—

- (a.) On or in front of the foremast, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet and if the breadth of the ship exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the ship, viz. from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles.
- (b.) On the starboard side, a green light so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.
- (c.) On the port side, a red light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.
- (d.) The said green and red side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

ART. 4. A steam-ship, when towing another ship, shall, in addition to her side lights carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, so as to distinguish her from other steam-ships. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position, as the white light which other steam-ships are required to carry.

ART. 5. A ship, whether a steam-ship or a sailing ship, when employed either in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, or which from any accident is not under command, shall at night carry in the same position as the white light which steam-ships are required to carry, and, if a steam-ship, in place of that light, three red lights in globular lanterns, each not less than 10 inches in diameter, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, in front of, but not lower than, her foremast head, three black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.

These shapes and lights are to be taken by approaching ships as signals that the ship using them is not under command, and cannot therefore get out of the way.

The above ships when not making any way through the water, shall not carry the side lights, but when making way shall carry them.

ART. 6. A sailing ship under way, or being towed, shall carry the same lights as are provided by Article 3 for a steam-ship under way, with the exception of the white light, which she shall never carry.

ART. 7. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the green and red side lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

ART. 8. A ship, whether a steam-ship or a sailing ship, when at anchor, shall carry, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light, in a globular lantern of not less than eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon, at a distance of at least one mile.

ART. 9. A pilot vessel, when engaged on her station on pilotage duty, shall not carry the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the mast-head visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

A pilot vessel, when not engaged on her station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other ships.

ART. 10. (a)—Open fishing boats and other open boats when under way shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but every such boat shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side; and on the approach of or to other vessels such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

(b)—A fishing vessel and an open boat when at anchor shall exhibit a bright white light.

(c)—A fishing vessel when employed in drift net fishing, shall carry on one of her masts two red lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart.

(d)—A trawler at work shall carry on one of her masts two lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, the upper light red and the lower green, and shall also either carry the side lights required for other vessels, or if the side lights cannot be carried, have ready at hand the coloured lights as provided in Article 7, or a lantern with a red and a green glass as described in paragraph (a) of this Article.

(e)—Fishing vessels and open boats shall not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition if they desire to do so.

(f)—The lights mentioned in this Article are substituted for those mentioned in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Articles of the Convention between France and England scheduled to the British Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.

(g)—All lights required by this Article, except side lights, shall be in globular lanterns so constructed as to show all round the horizon.

ART. 11. A ship which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned ship a white light or a flare-up light.

Sound Signals for Fog, &c.

ART. 12. A steam-ship shall be provided with a steam whistle, or other efficient steam sound signal, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstructions, and with an efficient fog-horn to be sounded by bellows or other mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing ship shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, or falling snow, whether by day or night, the signals described in this Article shall be used as follows, that is to say—

(a)—A steam-ship under way shall make with her steam whistle, or other steam sound signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

(b)—A sailing ship under way shall make with her fog-horn, at intervals of not more than two minutes, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

(c)—A steam-ship and a sailing ship when not under way shall, at intervals of not more than two minutes, ring the bell.

Speed of Ships to be moderate in Fog, &c.

ART. 13. Every ship, whether a sailing ship or steam-ship, shall in a fog, mist, or falling snow, go at a moderate speed.

Steering and Sailing Rules.

ART. 14. When two sailing ships are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows, viz :—

(a)—A ship which is running free shall keep out of the way of a ship which is close-hauled.

(b)—A ship which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a ship which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c)—When both are running free with the wind on different sides, the ship which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d)—When both are running free with the wind on the same side, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

(e)—A ship which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other ship.

ART. 15. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This Article only applies to cases where ships are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two ships which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are, when each of the two ships is end on, or nearly end on to the other, in other words, to cases in which by day each ship sees the mast of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own and by night, to cases in which each ship is in such a position as to see both the side lights of the other.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a ship sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one ship is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one ship is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

ART. 16. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

ART. 17. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship and the other a steam-ship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-ship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

ART. 18. Every steam-ship when approaching another ship, so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or stop and reverse if necessary.

ART. 19. In taking any course authorized or required by these Regulations a steam-ship under way may indicate that course to any other ship which she has in sight by the following signals on her steam whistle, viz:—

One short blast to mean—"I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean—"I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean—"I am going full speed astern."

The use of these signals is optional; but if they are used, the course of the ship must be in accordance with the signal made.

ART. 20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any preceding Article every ship, whether a sailing ship or steam-ship, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken ship.

ART. 21. In narrow channels every steam-ship shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair way or midchannel which lies on the starboard side of such ship.

ART. 22. Where by the above rules one of two ships is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course.

ART. 23. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

No Ship under any circumstances to neglect proper precautions.

ART. 24. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation.

ART. 25. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland navigation.

Special Lights for Squadrons and Convoys.

ART. 26. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war, or for ships sailing under convoy.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Austria-Hungary.	Italy.
Belgium.	Netherlands.
Chili.	Norway.
Denmark.	Portugal.
France.	Russia.
Germany.	Spain.
Great Britain.	Sweden.
Greece.	United States.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 12th August 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a post-office bungalow in the village of Karakdi, pergunnah Nasibshahi, district Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8½ cottahs of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Karakdi. It is bounded as follows:—

On the west by Nibaran Chang's residence;

On the east and north by the land belonging to Chintamani Bhattacharjea;

On the south by the land belonging to Mohonlal Bhadury and others.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3927A.

The 19th August 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Ashutosh Mitra of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Perozepore Bench in the district of Backergunge.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Perozepore Bench of Magistrates in the district of Backergunge, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Bose, Sub-Engineer of the Canal Department.

Baboo Bhagwan Chandra Sanyal, Sub-Inspector of Schools.

The 23rd August 1880.—Moulvi Abdool Rohman, Rural Sub-Registrar of Paroo, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bench of Magistrates at Paroo in the district of Mozufferpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 25th August 1880.—Baboo Hurro Gobind Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsif of Bankoora, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Burdwan. Baboo Hurro Gobind Mookerjee will be ordinarily stationed at Raneegunge.

Baboo Mohendro Nath Mitter, Officiating Moonsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial, in that moonsiffee, of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value.

Baboo Bepin Behary Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manickgunge, Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 26th August 1880.—Baboo Soorjee Coomar Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jehanabad, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 27th August 1880.—Baboo Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. K. J. Badshah, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 30th August 1880.—Mr. J. C. Arbuthnot, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagulpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 5th June 1880.*—Moulvi Noorool Hossein, Moonsif of Tajpore, in the district of Tirhoot, obtained leave of absence for 15 days under section 6, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 21st May 1880.

The 28th August 1880.—Baboo Nilmadhub Samanto, Moonsif of Putneetollah, in the district of Dinagepore, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 21st July 1880, the unexpired portion of the leave granted him on the 11th May 1880 is cancelled.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moulvi Abdul Halim authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the jurisdictions of the outpost of Raypura in the police station of Lakhimpore, and the police station of Ramgunge in the district of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Mir Furrakh Hossain, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the jurisdiction of the police station of Nawabgunj, in the district of Dacca.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1880.—Under paragraph II, Clause (f) of the Notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department on the 6th March 1879, spears of all kinds are excluded from the operation of any prohibition and direction contained in the Indian Arms Act (XI) of 1878 so far as regards districts or parts of districts in Bengal which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption. In accordance with the provisions of the said clause of paragraph II of the Notification of the Government of India, all districts within the Lower Provinces of Bengal are hereby declared to come within this exemption.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moonshee Nasiruddin, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police station of Chagulniya, in the district of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th August 1880.—It is hereby notified under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861 that the villages of Deotulla, Bhygoorah, Karaitallah, Koichoichora, Talleshur, Sonbaria, Jaffurkhally, Amtalla, Bamna, Bolaibuniah, Golaghata, Katakhati, Lattabuniah and Borokalaliah, in the Perozepore Sub-Division in the district of Backergunge, being still in a very disturbed and dangerous state, owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, and owing to the animosity between the rival parties, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned from the 16th August 1880, the employment for a further period of one year, of a Special Police Force consisting of one Sub-Inspector, four Head-Constables and fifty Constables to be quartered at the said villages for the purpose of keeping the peace between the members of the family of the Bamna Chowdhuries and their rivals respecting the estate known as Jooar Ramna Bamna.

2. The cost of the police force noted below will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50	...	...	50	0	0
1 Head-Constable at Rs. 25	...	...	25	0	0
1 Ditto at Rs. 20	...	...	20	0	0
1 Ditto at Rs. 15	...	...	15	0	0
1 Ditto at Rs. 10	...	...	10	0	0
20 Constables at Rs. 9 each	...	...	180	0	0
30 Ditto at Rs. 8 „	...	...	240	0	0
	Total	...	540	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 As. per Rupee	...	...	67	8	0
Contingencies at ten per cent.	...	...	54	0	0
One Sub-Inspector's boat hire at Rs. 20	...	...	20	0	0
Hire of 2 Dāk boats at Rs. 25 each	...	...	50	0	0
	Total	...	731	8	0
				×	12
Total for 12 months or one year	...	...	8,778	0	0
Clothing allowance of 54 men at Rs. 4 each	...	...	216	0	0
Repairs to Barracks	...	...	100	0	0
	Grand Total	...	9,094	0	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1880.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district, with head-quarters at thana Lohardugga, in the sub-division of Ranchi, in the district of Lohardugga, conterminous with the jurisdiction of the Moonsiff of Lohardugga, and comprising thanas Lohardugga, Palkot, Karambu, Barwe, Balumat, and Bira. The registration sub-district of Ranchi will henceforth be restricted to thanas Ranchi, Choreya, Basiya, Ladhwa, Silli, Tamur, and Torp. These changes will take effect from the 1st September 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1880.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the registration sub-district of Gopalgunge, in the district of Sarun, be reconstituted with head-quarters at Gopalgunge, and comprising as formerly thanas Barouli (with pergunnah Murhul) and Baragaon belonging to the sub-district of Sewan. The sub-divisional officer of Gopalgunge will be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar. This notification will take effect from the 15th August 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th August 1880.

No. 151.—*Notifications.*—Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, First Calcutta Division, passed the Lower Standard examination in Hindustani on the 2nd August 1880.

No. 152.—Mr. A. Horne, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Patna Division, passed in Colloquial Hindustani on the 3rd August 1880.

No. 153.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"No. 235, dated 21st August 1880.—The following transfers are ordered:—

Mr. A. H. Mason, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh to Bengal.

Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from Central India to Bengal."

No. 154.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Patna Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days, under section 44 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 155.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. C. G. Keddie, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Patna Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty, or until further orders.

No. 156.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. G. Bremner, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is transferred temporarily, in the interests of the public service, from the Julpigoree to the Burdwan Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the latter division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. L. R. Roberts, or until further orders.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

Dated the 31st August 1880.

No. 114.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to pass the following rules for the Sone Canals in supersession of those now in force.

21st and 28th July, and 4th,
11th, 18th and 25th August 1880.

A draft of the rules was published, as provided in the afore-said section of the said Act, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin.

C. TAYLOR,

*Offg. Asst. Secy., for Joint.-Secy.
to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.,
Irrigation Branch.*

RULES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) 1876.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16, or for making a reference under section 17 of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings.
2. Persons desirous of acquiring land for the construction of a village channel, or for having a village channel constructed by Canal Agency, shall prefer a written application to the Divisional Canal Officer, or to any other officer duly authorized by him to receive such application.
3. Ordinarily, no village channel shall exceed two miles in length from its head to the point of contact with the village boundary.
4. It shall be the duty of the Canal Officer to register all village channels after due notice has been given to the owner of his intention to do so; if the latter objects, no water will be given.
5. No alteration among the shareholders will be recognized, unless the sanction of the Canal Officer has been first obtained.
6. Persons desirous of taking water from a registered village channel shall, previous to doing so, prefer a written application (Appendix A) to the Divisional Canal Officer, Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, or any subordinate duly authorized by the Divisional Canal Officer to receive such application; and no water shall be taken until after the receipt of a permit (Appendix B) from competent authority.
7. Water shall not be granted where, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, waste is likely to occur.
8. An application under Rule 6 shall, if granted, and unless otherwise specially agreed upon, be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (a)—That the water supplied shall not be used for other purposes than irrigation without the written consent of the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal Officer.
 - (b)—That the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall, in consultation with the applicants, appoint a headman (to be called a *Lambardar*), known, or ascertained to be, a substantial person possessed of property, to attend to their interests, to receive and carry out the orders of the Canal Officers, and to distribute the water among the shareholders in the village channel according to their shares.
 - (c)—That in any case where the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of a *Lambardar*, the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall make the appointment himself, subject to the approval of the Divisional Canal Officer.
9. The Divisional Canal Officer is empowered to pay to the *Lambardar* appointed under Rule 81, the fees detailed in the rule next following, subject to the condition of satisfactory performance of duty.
10. The allowance to the *Lambardar* for duties connected with the village channel such as arranging that it shall be kept in proper repair, reporting unauthorized irrigation, distributing the water to the shareholders, seeing that the outlet is closed according to the orders of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, and generally assisting the officers of the Irrigation Department, shall be half anna in the rupee on the amount of canal water-rates assessed on the lands irrigated from the village channel under his charge. The Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of the fees under this rule in the event of non-compliance with these conditions.
11. The Sub-Divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76 (a), stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that it is not maintained in proper repair; such order shall be recorded in the Sub-Divisional Office.
12. The Divisional Canal Officer may close the outlets in rotation as he may consider necessary. Such closures shall not extend beyond ten consecutive days, and shall be notified

to the *Lambardars* of village channels. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer is required.

13. Nothing in the above rules shall be taken to affect the power of the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer to stop the supply of water in case of pressing emergency.

14. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of loss of water.

15. Claims to remission of water-rates under section 76(b) shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any portion of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in writing by the parties concerned, either in person, or through their headman, to the nearest Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, at least seven days prior to the cutting of the crop. On receipt of such application, the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall, after due local enquiry, forward the application with his remarks to the Divisional Canal Officer for decision.

16. Before awarding compensation under section 76(c), the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

17. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government, and private individuals, for the use of water as a motive power, or for any other purpose whatsoever, not included in the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer. If proposed for longer periods, such contracts shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Irrigation Department.

18. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

(a.)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.

(b.)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.

(c.)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.

(d.)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the parties concerned.

(e.)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

(f.)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for 12 months for breach of any of the above conditions.

19. Leases for terms of five years for the supply of water between the 25th June of one year and the 1st April of the following year will be given at the rates fixed in the Schedule, Rule 33, provided that land leased in any village forms one or more compact blocks, each of not less than 50 acres, defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and to prevent the latter from being surreptitiously watered under cover of the lease.

20. Well-marked boundaries of the nature required by the foregoing rule generally exist. Village roads, bunds of *akhrahs*, village boundaries, and similar natural marks will be sufficient. If such do not exist, and it appears advisable to grant the lease, the villagers may, at the discretion of the Divisional Canal Officer, be required to make small bunds round the leased area, or mark its limits by the erection of cheap boundary marks, or cause to be carried out such arrangements as may suffice for the future identification of the leased area.

21. No restriction is placed on the description of crop to be grown under five-year leases, but no water will be given on these leases between the 1st of April and the 25th of June. The Superintending Canal Officer may relax this rule in the case of water being required for rice-seed beds.

22. If in the opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer it appears advisable to grant a lease for a block of less than 50 acres in area, he must refer the matter for the decision of the Superintending Canal Officer, at whose discretion the restriction as to area may be relaxed.

23. Present holders of three-year leases may at their option avail themselves of the terms offered to the holders of five-year leases, but without retrospective effect.

24. Leases for five years at the rates entered in Rule 33 may be given—(1) on the application of all the cultivators of the area proposed to be leased, on condition of their agreeing in such application to become jointly and severally responsible for the payment of all amounts due on account of water-rates; or (2) on the joint application of the cultivators and of some

person hereinafter called the Contractor, who may agree to collect and pay to Government, under section 82 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, all sums due under the agreement on account of water-rates. The agreement of villagers binding themselves jointly and severally will be in the form prescribed in Appendix C. The joint agreement of villagers and a water-rate Contractor shall be in the form prescribed in Appendix D. Every agreement under this rule must be signed by each applicant in the presence of at least one respectable witness.

25. Contractors shall be entitled to collect water-dues, at the rates given in schedule 4 attached to Rule 33, from the cultivators who have applied for the water supplied. Every due from a cultivator to the Contractor on account of water-rates shall be deemed to be a sum due to Government under sections 82 and 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

26. A Contractor (or in case there be more than one, each Contractor severally and jointly) shall be responsible for all sums payable on the agreement (Appendix D), except such sums as may be remitted by competent authority under the rules in force, and shall be entitled to a deduction of 5 per cent. for cost of collection.

27. No water shall be taken previous to the receipt of a permit (Appendix B) signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. When an agreement has been made for the collection of the rates by a Contractor, the Divisional Canal Officer shall under section 82 furnish such Contractor with a written authority to collect the amounts due by the cultivators according to a list furnished in the application, one copy of which is to be sent to the Collector.

28. Every Contractor shall nominate a headman, to be approved of by the Divisional Canal Officer, to perform the duties specified in Rule 10. Such headman or the contractor, according to the arrangement made at the time of contract, shall receive 5 per cent. on the assessment, but the Divisional Canal Officer may retrench the whole or any part of these fees if the duties are not properly performed.

29. All water-rates leviable under the above rules for five-years leases shall become due on the 31st December and 15th March in equal portions, and shall be paid within one month of such dates.

30. Under section 78 of the Act, the rates chargeable per acre for water supplied to the different description of crops up to 1st of April 1881, except in cases of three-year leases now in existence, will be as follow:—

SCHEDULE I.—Existing rates. (Annual.)

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER			Per
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	
I	Sugarcane	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Crop.
II	Rice, vegetable, water-nuts, wheat, barley, cotton, tobacco, indigo, opium, garden and all crops not otherwise specified ...	0 2 6	3 2 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4	
		0 1 3	1 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8	

NOTE.

1 Cottah = 1,361·25 square feet.
 1 Beegah = 27,225·00 ditto.
 1 Acre = 43,560·00 ditto.

31. On and after the 25th June 1881 the following rates will be charged on crop-leases for water supplied between the 25th June of one year and the 1st April of the following year:—

SCHEDULE II.—Annual Leases.

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER		
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Rice	0 1 6	1 14 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0
	Bhadol, except rice	0 1 3	1 9 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8
	Babi	0 1 3	1 9 0	2 8 0	0 0 10	1 0 8	1 10 8
	Sugarcane	0 2 6	3 2 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	2 1 4	3 5 4

Note.—If water is taken for sugarcane in the hot months, in addition, under Rule 32, the total charge will be as follows:—

		Rs. A. P.
Under annual leases per acre	...	5 0 0
During hot months " "	...	4 0 0
Total per acre	...	9 0 0

32. On and after the 1st April 1881 the following rates will be charged for water supplied to crops between the 1st April and 25th June of each year :—

SCHEDULE III.—*Special for hot months.*

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER		
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops	0 2 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	1 0 4	1 10 8	2 10 8

33. The following rates will be charged for water supplied to different crops between the 25th June and 1st April of each year on five-year leases :—

SCHEDULE IV.—*Five-years Leases.*

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	FLOW IRRIGATION PER			LIFT IRRIGATION PER		
		Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.	Cottah.	Beegah.	Acre.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 13 4	1 5 4

Note.—If water is taken for sugarcane in the hot months, in addition, under Rule 32, the total charge will be as follows :—

Under five-years leases per acre	...	Rs. A. P.
During hot months	...	2 0 0
	...	4 0 0
Total per acre	...	6 0 0

34. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates levied under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

35. All water-rates shall become due on the dates below stated, and shall be paid within one month of such dates :—

Water-rate on spring crops, wheat, barley, peas, poppy, &c.	...	15th March.
Water-rate on summer crops, cheena, &c.	...	15th July.
Water-rate on bhadoi crops, early rice, indian-corn, murwa, &c.	...	31st October.
Water-rate on annual and winter crops, sugarcane, aghani rice, jowar, &c.	...	31st December.

36. In the case of lands held in *bhaoli*, the water-rate shall be recoverable from both the cultivator and the person or persons in receipt of the *bhaoli* rents in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

37. In the case of lands held in *bhaoli*, the zemindar shall sign jointly with the cultivators. (This rule only applies to the case of five-year leases.)

38. The area irrigated in any village shall be measured by an *Ameen* appointed for the purpose. The *Putwari* shall be present at the measurement, and shall at the time take a copy of the *khusrak* of the *Ameen*; if for any reason the *Putwari* is not present, the cost of preparing the copy will be charged against him. This copy shall be delivered to the *Putwari*, or, in his absence, to the *Lambardar*. Both the *Lambardar* and *Putwari* shall sign the *khusrak*.

39. When the measurement is completed, the *khusrak* shall be forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, who shall prepare the *khatiani* with all possible despatch. A copy of the *khatiani*, signed and sealed by the *Zilladar*, shall, as soon as it is prepared, be forwarded to the *Putwari*, who shall grant a receipt for the same. If the *Putwari* is not present, or declines to receive the *khatiani*, the Sub-Divisional Officer shall forward it direct to the Collector.

40. It shall be the duty of the *Putwari*, immediately on the completion of the measurement, to inform each ryot, on application, of the fields measured against him, and on receipt of the *khatiani* to supply each person charged with a *percha* showing the water-rates due. For these duties, and for attending the measurement and rendering such other reasonable assistance to the Canal Officer and Collector as may be required, an allowance of one quarter anna per rupee on the amount collected shall be made.

41. This allowance shall be paid to the *Putwari* by the Collector if he is satisfied that the work has been properly done.

42. The Canal Officer shall note on the *khatiani* whether the *Putwari* has given proper assistance during the measurement.

43. If a cultivator is dissatisfied with the entries made against him in the *khatiani*, whether as to the fact of the land having been charged "flow" instead of "lift" or as to the measurements and entries of classes of crops, he must lodge a complaint, either personally or through the *Lambardar* of his village channel, with the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal Officer within a month after the date of the demand being made on him.

44. The *Zilladar* shall submit his check measurements in a form (Appendix E) which shall be sent in for the inspection of the Divisional Canal Officer. The Sub-Divisional Canal Officer shall check the *Ameens'* measurements as often as he possibly can. If it be found that any *ameen* wilfully or frequently makes wrong measurements, he shall be punished by dismissal.

45. Collection of all water-rates shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer.

46. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector, if preferred within one month after the demand has been made, shall, if remission be claimed on the score of short supply, or of any matter affecting the Irrigation Department, be referred for orders to the Divisional Canal Officer. The Collector shall have discretion to suspend collections by a written order in cases where (objections having been filed) it may seem advisable to do so.

47. Claims for remission, referred by the Collector and admitted by the Divisional Canal Officer, shall be reported by him for the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, except in cases where remissions are made on account of excess areas having been charged, or a wrong name entered in the *khatiani*.

48. If the Divisional Canal Officer reject the claim, an appeal may be made to the Superintending Canal Officer, provided that it is preferred within forty days from the issue of the order of the Divisional Canal Officer.

49. A remission statement, signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer, shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

50. In special cases not otherwise provided in these rules, and in cases where water-rates are not recoverable owing to the absconding or bankruptcy of the defaulter, the Collector will obtain the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to the remission of such sums as he may deem irrecoverable. The details of such remission shall be communicated at the close of each official year to the Divisional Canal Officer.

51. The Collector shall appoint a headman (to be called a *Tehsildar*), whose duty will be to collect and pay in, to the Collector or other duly authorized person, all water-rates leviable on the land irrigated.

52. The *Tehsildar* shall furnish security for the payment of all sums realized by him, the stamp and registration fees on security bonds being deducted from the percentage allowed, under the following rule.

53. The allowance to the *Tehsildars* of a village or villages for collecting the water-rates shall be fixed by the Collector, but the total amount to be paid in any one year to all the *Tehsildars* in a district shall not exceed half an anna in the rupee on the amounts actually paid in. If the *Tehsildar* shall satisfy the Collector that arrears have not accrued through any negligence on his part, it shall be at the option of the Collector to pay him the allowance on the whole or any part of such arrears.

54. If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

55. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water, and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

56. If well or reservoir water is conveyed in the same channel as canal water, the whole of the irrigation from that channel shall be liable to canal water-rate. The *Lambardar* will be held personally responsible that any breach of this rule or of Rules 54 and 55 is duly reported.

57. Irrigation from escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

58. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

59. Persons using water without a written permit, or taking water at times prohibited by proper authority, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding double water-rates on the area irrigated, and such charge shall be leviable at the time of report to the Collector.

60. The charge leviable for water suffered to run to waste on uncultivated lands shall be calculated at the highest rate specified in the schedule, on the area flooded; provided that in every such case the Divisional Canal Officer may impose a lower rate if he thinks fit. The *Lambardar* is to be held responsible for reporting such waste of water.

61. When the original crop sown in a field irrigated by canal water fails, and is ploughed up, and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the water-rates shall be levied on the second crop.

62. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords, and ferries, and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

63. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name, or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

APPENDIX A.

Application for Water.

No.

Mouzah

Pergunnah

Distributaries

Village channel

Name of lambardar

We the undersigned hereby apply for water from the abovementioned village channel for the areas below stated, and we engage to pay through the Tehsildar to the Collector or other person duly authorized to receive them the water-rates according to the published schedules, and we further agree to abide by all rules issued under the Canal Act.

NAME OF HYOT.	Area more or less to be irrigated.	Crops to be grown.	Signature.

Signature of Lambardar,
Sectional Officer.

Date	of	18
Received by me	of	18
Forwarded	of	18
Received sub-division office	of	18
Permit ... { Refused	of	18

APPENDIX B.

Permit of village distributaries to take water from village channel, for the undermentioned areas.

Area to be irrigated, more or less.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

To be retained by the Lambardar.

APPENDIX B.

Permit of village distributaries to take water from village channel, for the undermentioned areas.

Area to be irrigated, more or less.	Crop to be grown.	Water-rate due.	Date of payment.

Date

To be retained by Officer issuing the Permit.

Signature of Canal Officer.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 31st August 1880.

No. 115.—*Notification.*—In modification of the orders marginally noted, Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Revenue Superintendent, Second Grade, Orissa Canals, is allowed subsidiary leave for sixteen instead of twelve days, his furlough commencing from the date of expiry of the said leave.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

High Court—Original Side.

The 25th August 1880.

MR. S. TREMEARNE, Private Secretary and Clerk to the Chief Justice, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 16th of August instant, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 28th July 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1880 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the First day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

R. STEEL, Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮০ সাল ২৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮০ সালের ১ সেপ্টেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮০ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

আর, ফীল শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 14 of Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Kishnaghur, Meherpore, and Ranaghat will, in the month of September 1880, hold his sittings in those Courts on the dates mentioned below :—

From 1st, 18th, 27th, and 30th at Kishnaghur.
" 13th and 28th at Ranaghat.
" 20th at Meherpore.

BROJO MOHUN DUTT, Offg. Judge.

RANAGHAT SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 23rd August 1880.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE Rev. Horace Vincent Thompson of Saint Bee's College, Cumberland, Minister in this Diocese, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

C. SANDERSON, Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA, the 31st August 1880.

TREASURY NOTICES.

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. H. F. MATHEWS has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. WARE EDGAR, *Officiating Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 19th August 1880.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 885B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 2nd September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,350
Total					4,700

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September 1880 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th September 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th September 1880.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about chests.	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 4th October 1880	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto Thursday, 4th November "	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto Wednesday, 1st December "	2,350	2,350	4,700
Total	7,050	7,050	14,100

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th July 1880.

No. 996B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 29th* September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,350
Total					4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 271 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 271 chests are numbered 17176 to 17446, and are marked with a red X on each end.

* This date has been changed from the 4th October 1880, as fixed in the general notification dated 2nd December 1879, on a presentation from the merchants.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October 1880, and the latest date for clearance will, owing to the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, be the 21st October 1880—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 5th October 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st October 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.				Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th November 1880	...			2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto Wednesday, 1st December "	...			2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881	...			2,350	2,350	4,700
" February "	...			2,350	2,350	4,700
" March "	...			2,350	2,350	4,700
" April "	...			2,350	2,350	4,700
" May "	...			The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" June "	...					4,700
" July "	...					4,700
" August "	...					4,700
" September "	...					4,700
" October "	...					4,700
Total	...			.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 24th August 1880.

No. 859B.

It is hereby notified that out of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium of 1878-79 of 75° consistence, referred to in Clause 18 of the Board's general notification No. 1581B, dated 2nd December 1879, 271 chests will be sold at the sale on the 4th October next, together with 2,079 chests of Benares opium of 1877-78.

The remaining quantity of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium at 75° of 1878-79 will be sold as follows as a part of the fixed monthly number of 2,350 Benares chests:—

4th November 1880	...	...	500 chests.
1st December "	...	...	500 "
January 1881	...	...	500 "
February "	...	...	500 "
March "	...	...	500 "
April "	...	...	229 "

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1880.

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Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4016A.

GENERAL.—*The 24th August 1880.*—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, has granted Major N. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner, an extension of leave for four months on private affairs.

The 1st September 1880.—Mr. E. J. Barton, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Gya, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Dinagepore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. G. Glazier, or until further orders.

Moulvi Abdul Ghuflor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, is transferred to the district of Hooghly.

Baboo Rutton Lal Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 2nd September 1880.—Mr. R. H. Anderson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kooshtea, Nuddea, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th instant.

Moulvi Dulliluddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector is appointed to have charge of the Kooshtea division of the Nuddea district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. H. Anderson, or until further orders.

Baboo Sarat Chunder Das, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, with effect from the 15th March last, *vice* Moonshee Azizar Rahmaan.

The 3rd September 1880.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted Mr. F. W. J. Rees, c.s., an extension of furlough for twenty days.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is appointed to have charge of the Madaripore division of that district.

Moulvi Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is transferred to Furreedpore.

Baboo Hurro Kally Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

The 4th September 1880.—Baboo Poorna Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Maubhoom, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The 6th September 1879.—Baboo Hem Chunder Ker is promoted to the Second Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 4th May last, *vice* Mr. W. C. Taylor, promoted, but will continue to be employed in his present appointment as Second Inspector of Registration Offices.

Mr. W. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is promoted temporarily to the Second Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Hem Chunder Ker; and is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 1st June last, *vice* Baboo Kali Prosanna Ray Chowdry, deceased.

Mr. F. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Godda, Sonthal Pergunnahs, on leave, is promoted temporarily to the Second Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 1st June last, *vice* Mr. W. M. Smith.

Baboo Calicadas Dutt is promoted to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 4th May last, *vice* Mr. W. M. Smith, but will continue to be employed in his present appointment as Dewan of the Cooch Behar State.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is promoted temporarily to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Calicadas Dutt; and is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 7th June last, *vice* Baboo Gooroochurn Das, deceased.

Baboo Rakhaldas Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is promoted temporarily to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 1st June last, *vice* Mr. F. Grant.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghose is promoted temporarily to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 7th June last, *vice* Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy, but will continue to be employed in his present appointment as Manager of the Narail Estate, Jessore.

Baboo Taruck Nath Mullick is promoted temporarily to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Kali Churn Ghose, but will continue to be employed in his present appointment as Manager of the Zemindaries of the minor Maharajah of Cooch Behar.

Mr. A. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs, is promoted temporarily to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Taruck Nath Mullick.

Moulvi Syed Obedoolah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khoolna, Jessore, is confirmed in the Fourth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy.

Moulvi Mofizooddin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is confirmed in the Fourth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Chunder Seekur Banerjee, with effect from the 3rd July last.

Mr. H. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pachumba, Hazaribagh, is promoted temporarily to the Fourth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Moulvi Syed Obedoolah.

Mr. E. M. Reily, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunge, Pubna, is promoted temporarily to the Fourth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Rakhaldas Mookerjee.

Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is promoted temporarily to the Fourth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Mr. A. Rattray.

Baboo Sitakunt Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is promoted temporarily to the Fourth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Moulvi Mofizooddin.

Mr. W. B. Martin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamui, Monghyr, is confirmed in the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Moulvi Syed Obedoolah.

Baboo Tariny Coomar Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is confirmed in the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Sital Nath Bose, with effect from the 12th August.

Baboo Okhoy Coomar Sen, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Dacca, is promoted temporarily to the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 15th April last, *vice* Mr. E. S. Andrew, deceased.

Mr. J. R. Hand, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is promoted temporarily to the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Mr. H. Rattray.

Baboo Kasi Kinker Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, is promoted temporarily to the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Mr. E. M. Reily.

Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is promoted temporarily to the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdhry.

Mr. E. R. Middleton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is promoted temporarily to the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Tariny Coomar Ghose.

Baboo Kalipada Mookerjee, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Burdwan, is confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Mr. E. S. Andrew, deceased, with effect from the 15th April last.

Mr. C. N. Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chooadanga, Nuddea, on leave, is confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Mr. W. B. Martin.

Baboo Hurry Mohun Chandra, Second Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, is confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 20th August last, *vice* Baboo Koylash Chunder Ghose, deceased.

Baboo Gopendro Krishna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Culna, Burdwan, is promoted temporarily to the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Okhoy Coomar Sen.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is promoted temporarily to the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Mr. J. R. Hand.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Magoorah, Jessore, is promoted temporarily to the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Kasi Kinker Sen.

Baboo Rajoni Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chandpore, Tipperah, is promoted temporarily to the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee.

Mr. T. D. Moran, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs, is promoted temporarily to the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Hurry Mohun Chandra.

The following temporary Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are confirmed in the Seventh Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service :—

Baboo Bogola Prosunna Mozoomdar, on special duty.

„ Ram Narain Banerjee, Dinagepore.

The following Officiating Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are appointed temporarily to be Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Seventh Grade :—

Baboo Abinash Churn Mullick, Bagirhat, Jessore.

„ Narendronath Chowdry, Sarun.

„ Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Arrareah, Purneah.

Mr. W. R. Ricketts, Nuddea.

Baboo Koomud Nath Mookerjee, Pooree.

„ Shib Chunder Nag, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chittagong.

„ Adhar Lal Sen, Jessore.

„ Nobin Chunder Das, Rungpore.

„ Umesh Chunder Banerjee, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 7th September 1880.—The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. G. M. Currie, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Chumparan, from the 25th ultimo, *vice* Mr. W. M. Clay.

Mr. D. W. M. Testro, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, from the 29th ultimo, *vice* Mr. E. G. Glazier.

The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. C. A. Samuells, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye, from the 25th ultimo, *vice* Mr. G. M. Currie.

Mr. J. Posford, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, from the 29th ultimo, *vice* Mr. D. W. M. Testro.

Mr. W. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, having resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 9th June last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 5th April 1880, is cancelled.

Mr. R. G. Blyth is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Moonshee Majibur Rahman, and is posted to Behar in Patna.

POLICE.—*The 2nd September 1880.*—Mr. G. B. Haveiack, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th ultimo.

REGISTRATION.—*The 23rd August 1880.*—Mr. Ruben Peters, Head Clerk of the Phulbari Sub-Registry Office, in the district of Dinagepore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of that place, from the 24th June last, to the date on which Baboo Jogesh Chunder Sanyal joins his appointment.

The 30th August 1880.—Baboo Ishan Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorsshedabad, is appointed to be also Sudder Sub-Registrar of that district, with retrospective effect from the 28th July 1880.

EDUCATION.—*The 31st August 1880.*—Mr. F. J. Rowe, a Professor in the Presidency College, is allowed furlough for seventeen months, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 29th instant.

The 2nd September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Darjeeling :—

Baboo Ram Kulpa Ghose, Head-Master, Darjeeling Zillah School.

Baboo Sharat Chunder Dass, Head-Master, Bhootia Boarding School, Darjeeling.

The 3rd September 1880.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Gupta, Assistant Professor of Sanskrit, Hooghly College, is allowed leave for one month under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th July last.

The 4th September 1880.—Mr. A. W. Garrett, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is allowed furlough from the 28th June to the 21st July 1880, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted him under orders of the 29th January 1879.

The 7th September 1880.—Mr. H. M. Percival, Assistant Lecturer, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Professor, Presidency College, and to act in the Fourth Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 21st June last.

MEDICAL.—*The 30th August 1880.*—Baboo Brojo Nath Bhattacharjee, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to, the Committee for the Management of the Charitable Dispensary at Narail, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Baboo Baroda Das Bose.

The 2nd September 1880.—Assistant Surgeon Fuzlur Rahman, in charge of the dispensary at Barh, in Patna, is also appointed to have medical charge of the sub-division of Barh, with retrospective effect from the 14th October 1879.

Assistant Surgeon Akbar Khan, in charge of the dispensary at Sasseeram, in Shahabad, is also appointed to have medical charge of the sub-division of Sasseeram, with retrospective effect from the 17th September 1879.

Assistant Surgeon Beny Madhub Tagore, in charge of the dispensary at Seetamurhee, in Mozufferpore, is also appointed to have medical charge of the sub-division of Seetamurhee, with retrospective effect from the 12th September 1878.

The 3rd September 1880.—Assistant Surgeon Nagendra Kumar Mallik, a Supernumerary at Patna, is allowed leave for one month under Section 17A of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one year, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 2nd September 1879.

The 6th September 1880.—Dr. C. M. Russell, Civil Medical Officer, Sarun, is allowed furlough for 15 months, under Section 21, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 218.—*The 23rd August 1880.*—The special leave of absence for six months granted to Mr. J. Anderson, c.s., in Notification No. 211, dated the 11th instant, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 14th idem, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 219.—Notification No. 212, directing the transfer of Mr. A. Porteous, c.s., Assistant-Commissioner, Kámrúp, to the district of Sylhet, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 14th instant, is cancelled.

No. 49.—*The 24th August 1880.*—Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, Assistant-Superintendent of Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, reported his arrival at Sibsagar on the afternoon of the 19th instant.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 4, Act II (B.C.) of 1877 (the Provincial Public Works Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has determined that the rate at which the public works cess shall be leviable in all the districts to which the said Act has been extended, for the year commencing on the 1st October 1880, shall be one-half of an anna in the rupee on the annual value of the lands in such districts.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF SARUN.

The 3rd September 1880.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Sarun have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1880.—It is hereby notified, that under section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor declares the ferry at Deanai, on the road from Bagdogra to Buragari in the district of Rungpore, to be a public ferry.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information that the gentlemen named below have been elected Commissioners of the Municipality of Kishnaghur, in the district of Nuddea :—

For Ward No. 3.

Baboo Mritoonjoy Roy.
„ Tara Podo Banerjee, B.A., B.L.

For Ward No. 4.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Sirkar, District Engineer.

For Ward No. 6.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Bagchi, Manager, Cooch Behar Minor.

2. Under Section 15, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the appointment of Baboo Baranosi Rai, B.A., B.L., to be a Commissioner of the above Municipality, *vice* Baboo Kali Churn Lahiri, who has retired under Section 24 of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1880.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 321, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor withdraws the union of Ballagur, in the district of Hooghly, from the operation of the provisions of Chapter III of the said Act, with effect from the 1st October 1880.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1880.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 321, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor withdraws the union of Guptipara, in the district of Hooghly, from the operation of the provisions of Chapter III of the said Act, with effect from the 1st October 1880.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1880.—With reference to the notification, dated the 4th May last, published at page 338, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, it is further notified that Civil Hospital Assistant Hurry Mohun Bhattacharjee (Beerbhoom), passed the English qualification examination on the 20th April 1870, according to the test laid down in Government General Order, No. 945 of 1868.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 4th September 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 10.)

BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST—MADRAS.

Changes in the Buoyage of the Port.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 27, issued from this Department on the 21st August 1879, it is further notified that, owing to the continual extension of the harbour piers into deep water, and in order to permit of a greater space being available for steamers inside the harbour piers, it has become necessary to remove the large red buoy which hitherto marked the western limit of the anchorage for steamers.

Commanders of steamers are warned by the Marine Authorities at Madras not to anchor between the piers in less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low-water; and that when anchoring in this depth, they will do so on their own responsibility, and with the exercise of care and judgment.

All sailing vessels, excepting dhonies, should anchor in or beyond the $8\frac{1}{2}$ -fathom line of soundings, and outside the northern and southern port buoys.

The port buoys are painted red and white vertically, and are anchored in 8 fathoms. These buoys are *danger* buoys, and Commanders of vessels, making or leaving the anchorage are hereby warned *not to pass inshore* of either of them, nor come under 9 fathoms by night.

The northern buoy marks the position which will form the extreme end of the north pier.

Vessels are on no account to venture between the northern buoy and the north pier, nor between the southern buoy and the south pier, as the rubble bases of both piers extend much further seaward than the piers themselves.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 31st August 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 71c & d, 828, 70a, and 748b.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 105, 15b, and 103a.

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 458.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer thana Gopibullubpore from the jurisdiction of the Midnapore Moonsiffce, to that of the Dantoon Moonsiffce from the 1st October 1880.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1880.—Doubts having arisen as to the precise position of the boundary line, described in the Schedule of Act IV (B.C.) of 1863, between the Tracts to which the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 are applicable (known as the Hill Tracts District of Chittagong) and the Regulation District of Chittagong, the officer in charge of Land Settlement Operations in Chittagong was, by Government orders No. 3198T., of the 8th October 1875, empowered to lay down and demarcate the said boundary upon the ground so as to be easily identifiable. The Settlement Officer having, in accordance with those orders, completed the demarcation of the said boundary, has submitted a detailed description thereof, which the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve and confirm, and directs be notified as follows for general information:—

Detailed description of the boundary line between the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

FROM the starting point on the south bank of the *Fenny river*, marked by a masonry pillar, forming the north-eastern limit of the village of Ramghur, up the Shonai null to a point marked by a masonry pillar. Thence southward by a line cut through jungle and marsh (1 mile 3 furlongs and 185 yards) to a second masonry pillar on the bank of the Lalmoi stream. Thence down the stream in a south-easterly direction for 226 yards. Then by a line across jungle (298 yards) to a third masonry pillar at the foot of a hill.

Thence by a straight line (14 mile and 10 yards long) drawn across a wide impassable swamp southward to a fourth masonry pillar. Thence southward by a line (3 miles 1 furlong 118 yards) across hills and jungle, crossing the Mara Roopai cherra thrice to a very small stream called the Chota Shonai to the east of the village of Shonai khil. Then by a line (2 miles 3 furlongs 67 yards long) across low hills and jungle, south and south-eastward, crossing three jbris to the Baromashia cherra. Along the Baromashia cherra to its junction with its tcha-cherry, where an earthen mound has been erected up the Dhobacherry a short distance; across the hill (420 yards); across the Docherry Dhooliacherry; across another hill (126 yards); across the Kootoocherry.

Thence by a line drawn eastwards (124 yards) crossing a swamp midway to the Kalapania stream, and along this stream all the way to its junction with the *Haldah river*, and down the Haldah; to the Mosholla cherra; up the Mosholla cherra south-eastward to

the foot of a hill where an earthen mound has been erected; across the hill southward (3 furlongs 70 yards) to the Shapmara khal. Then along the banks of the Shapmara, crossing it after 836 yards and again after 240½ yards, to its junction with the Shookhiacherry, where an earthen mound has been erected; thence up stream and across a hill to the Khanjan cherra and up its teha, where also an earthen mound has been erected. Thence down the Khanjan cherra to the Bhatkhola cherra and along this to the *Doloo river*; up the Doloo to the Bhooty-cherry and along it a short way; then by a line through jungle crossing the Bhooty-cherry 19 times to the Chota Kumari; by a line (½ mile and 306½ yards) across the hills to the Burra Kumari; along it south-eastward to an earthen mound, whence across hills (449 yards) to the Kalapania teha-cherra and so south-eastward to the second Kalapania cherra: up this, and across to the source of the Chikoncherry; down that to the Manickcherry teha, so to the Manickcherry. Thence along the Manickcherry to the *river Droong*, and up the Droong to the Doodiacherry; up the Doodiacherry east and south-eastward to its teha-cherry; thence south-eastward, crossing hills (235 yards) to the Ruktocherry teha and Ruktocherry, and along this north-westward, crossing hills. Thence the line follows the eastern boundary of the Fennooa lot No. 19 (called the Ruktocherry lot), crossing the Chota Lelang and Maiz Lelang (crossing the latter at its junction with the Kutubcherry). Thence eastward by and along the Kutub cherra (747 yards) and a foot-path (54 yards) to the foot of a hill where a tree has been marked; then crossing by a line (446½ yards) to the stream again; thence by a line (295 yards); again to the stream; after which along the stream (217 yards) to a gurjon-tree marked. Thence by a straight line (25 yards), again to the stream; along it for 25 yards, thence across hills (295 yards) to the Kutubcherry once more, along it (180 yards), across hills (861 yards); crossing the Bet cherra twice. Thence up the Betcherry (364 yards), and across hills (62 yards), to a stream without name, and down this (113 yards) eastward. Thence by a line 131 yards long across a hill, and so south-eastward by the left bank of the stream again to the Benajuri. Thence up the Benajuri and its Docherry, and thence across (396 yards) to the Docherry again, and up its teha (72½ yards); thence across hill (223 yards) to the Bagecherry, and down it to the *Surta river*. Up the Surta to the Puttecherry, up that to the Kalicherry, up that to its source; thence, crossing (638½ yards) hills and a hill path, to the Burra Kanal cherra, and down this to the Futtickcherry teha and Chota Futtickcherry; to the Shilcherry; thence up the Shilcherry and its teha to its source; thence across (83 yards) to the source of the Ruktocherry teha, and down it to the Ruktocherry; up the Ruktocherry to a second teha, and up this to its source; crossing to the source of, and down, another tributary of the Rukto cherra, so southward along it. Then a line across hills (159 yards) to another stream; down this and up its teha to its source, crossing hills (half mile 538 yards). Thence to the Thandacherry teha, and along the Thandacherry to the Dabooacherry teha, and down the Dabooa to the Shoooboncherry; up the Shoooboncherry to its teha, and up it southward. Thence a line (627 yards) to the source of the Pootia cherra, down it southward to the Furreedkhally, and up that to the Hatdhara cherra. Thence up to the Shakhacherry, down it to the Balukhally teha;—at their junction an earthen mound has been erected,—so to the Balukhally and up it to the source of its second teha; thence crossing down the Berootia cherra from its source, and up to the source of its second teha. Across to the source of the Haitobi cherra teha; to the Chikon cherra; to the Kaskhally. Up the Kaskhally to the Chikoncherry; and up that to its source in a swamp.

Crossing the swamp down the Ooter Paonacherry to the Dhooliacherry *alias Mara Paonacherry*; down this to the Dakhin Paonacherry teha, and Dakhin Paonacherry, and up to the Khondiacherry; so to the Shookna Dhepacherry. Up this last stream southward, leaving a great swamp to the right, to the Chota Hullodia, and down to the Burra Hullodia cherra. Up that eastward, and thence across the hills southward (72½ yards) to the Balukhally cherra, and down it to the Raozan stream. Up the Chikoncherry to the Roniacherry, down that southward, crossing the Government road to Rangamattea, to the Bagmara cherra. Thence across hills (228 yards), and, after crossing the Moracherry, to the Chikoncherry; down that to the Shooknacherry; up this some way, then by a line across hills (370 yards), crossing the Moorcherry, to the source of the Jhiri cherra, then across (250½ yards) hills southward to a swamp, which crossing, along the second Shooknacherry to the Bibi Dhala cherra, and along that eastward to the Kaskhally. Up the main Kaskhally cherra, and across a hill (68 yards), down the Pitlibonia cherra to the Shaharkhola cherra, and up this to the source of the Shookna cherra, crossing (43 yards) to the Hitoorlia cherra, and down it to the Bhomordhala cherra; to the Hatoolea *alias* Kokania cherra; and up the Kokania cherra to a steep hill. Crossing this steep hill, strike the Satikata cherra, follow to the Kiskichen cherra, and up to the source of its teha; thence crossing the ridge to the Kanal cherra; to the Bhanga cherra, down it to the Futtickcherry; and along this to its source. Crossing the ridge to a jhiri cherra of the Buramye cherra, down the latter eastward to the Hatootoli cherra. Up the Hatootoli northward; by a line (253 yards) across flat culturable jungle to a jhiri cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Down the jhiri cherra to the Doloo. Down the Doloo eastward to the Songy cherra; up the Songy cherra and along the measured western boundary of mouzah Pomra to the Shilcherry; up the Shilcherry to its source; crossing, down a teha-cherra to the Chupperpara cherra; up it to a jhiri cherra, and up that, then crossing to teha-cherra, so to a jhiri cherra, so to another teha-cherra and along this to its source. Crossing the ridge (47 yards), down the Dolooonia cherra to the Ichakhally, and down it southward to the Paby cherra. Up the Paby cherra to the Thandacherry and its teha; crossing (80 yards); then northward by a teha-cherra

a short distance, then by a line through hills (144½ yards) north-westward; then down the Bharai Bhati jhiri to the Shonaicherry; down the Shonaicherry to the Boarlab jhiri, and up that, crossing a road twice, to the Dheongyo cherra.

Up the Dheongyo cherra to its source. Thence, after crossing a ridge (66½ yards), by the Hemyle cherra to the Natcherry; down it to the Thandacherry and up the Thandacherry to its source. Thence by a line (268 yards) northward to the Boiragee Dhepacherry, down it to the Docherry. Up that a short distance, thence by a line (190½ yards) across hills westward to the Aralea-ghona Footeacherry, down it and up to the source of its jhiri. Then crossing the ridge north-westward (184½ yards) to the Longchoo cherra, and along it northward to a jhiri cherra, leaving this, across hills north-westerly for 288 yards to a teha-jhiri, and down it to the Hemonto cherra. Northward, by the Hemonto cherra to the Chikon cherra. Up this and across hills (241 yards) to the Arjoin cherra; along it to the Shonaicherry; up the Shonaicherry to the Shilbooka dāk hut; northward, along the western boundary of the village of Thandacherry, to the source of the Margoma cherra. Across hills (201½ yards) to the Burra Meghacherry; so to the Meghacherry. Thence across hills (339 yards) northwards to the Nanyacherry, down it to the Bhoramecherry; to the Boraitoli cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Up the Boraitoli cherra for about half mile. Thence by a line (260 yards) across hills to the stream; then again along the stream to its source. Northward by the Painkharonga *alias* Chikoncherry; eastward down the Chota Doloo to the Burra Doloo; down it south-eastward to the site of an earthen mound; thence northward across hills (about one and a half mile) to the Ichamutty, where a masonry pillar has been erected; then up to the Ichamutty to its junction with the Kawkhally, where another masonry pillar has been erected; thence south-eastward across hills (a little over one and a half mile) to the Ongive Lengkharongur stream, and down it due southward to the Betcherry; then along the Betcherry eastward, to the Burra Doloo, and its teha up to its source. Thence by the Rajakhally teha to the Rajakhally; by a line (262 yards) across hills due eastward; then again along the Rajakhally to its second teha, along it southward to the Meghacherry teha and the Meghacherry. Along the Meghacherry southward to Shooknacherry; along it a short distance to the *Rangamalea road*, where a masonry pillar has been erected. Along the road north-eastward to another masonry pillar, thence by a line over hills (384 yards), to the source of the Gagracherry teha, so to the Gagracherry; up this to the Mitingacherry; then up it and the Modonacherry to its source, crossing the ridge down the Molkarmar cherra to the Koormai cherra teha. Along it, leaving the Koroikhally to the right, and its teha to the left, to the Birbiria cherra; up it southward to the Mridinga cherra; up that to the Koormaicherry; thence up the Koormaicherry southward to the Sootacherry; up that to a Sonkhola. Thence across the hills (260 yards) to the Chikoncherry; along it eastward a short distance. Leaving the Chikoncherry to the left, down the Deotacherry to the Lemobonia cherra, down the Lemobonia to the Kengracherry; up that southward to the source of the Burra Marari teha, and so to the Burra Marari. Down this to the second Kengracherry, and up to its source. Down the Kalicherry teha to the Kalicherry, and up it to the Hanoomanya cherra (also called the Kalicherry teha); up this to the source of the Docherry teha and the Docherry. Then along the Docherry, following the boundary of the Agoneah tea garden to the old Government road, where a masonry pillar has been erected.

Following the Government road southward to the Agoneacherry, then down stream. Leaving the cherra to the right, by a line across hills in a southward direction to the source of the Kookhyacherry; down it southward to the Peknacherry. Along the Peknacherry eastward to the source of its Docherry. Thence down the Charamonicherry to the Bynecherry; down the Bynecherry and up the jhiri cherra to its source; down the teha-cherry to the Baroghonia cherra; down the Baroghonia to the Depultolicherry, and to its source, where a masonry pillar has been erected. Thence down stream to the Tripoorasoondery, and along it to its mouth, on the north bank of the Kurnafolly, where also a masonry pillar has been erected. From the mouth of the Tripoorasoondery, falling into the *Kurnafolly* a little below Chunderghona police-station; crossing the river south-westward, to the mouth of the Raikhally on the south bank; up the Raikhally southward to a stream draining Karomoolah's khola, up this stream; across the Government road to Bunderban; thence by a line through hills and jungles south-westward (one mile and 553 yards) to meet the Bunderban road. Then by a line cut across hills southward (559 yards); again meeting the Government road, and following it south-eastward to the edge of a swamp; crossing the swamp, follow the Kontamara cherra westward to the Kechookhola jhiri; up the jhiri and across a hill (114 yards) to the Kodala cherra; southward to its Docherry, and up along this. Thence by a line (one mile and 383 yards) across hills west and southward to the Chikon cherra, so to the Day cherra, then again by a line half a mile and seven yards south-westward, across hills, swamps, and low jungle, to meet and follow a foot-path forming, for about three miles, the eastern boundary of the village of Puddua (Kismuts Hurry Hur and Sbarashia), so to the Dholiacherry. Down the stream draining Bakerali's khola, southward to the Foy Dhepa cherra; down which to the Jhumka; up the Jhumka eastward, to the source of the Gojalia; crossing to the Dhepacherry, so to the Shilok, and along it south-eastward to the "Magher garjōn khola jhiri;" up this west and southward to the Jogkhally cherra, then crossing the Government road, up the Kay cherra south and south-westward; across; down the Momfroo cherra teha to the Momfroo cherra, and along it southward to the *Chemy* or *Seermye*, a large tributary of the Sangoo; thence along the course of the Chemy southward to the *Sangoo river*; thence by the left bank of the Sangoo south-eastward and across to the mouth of the Raicha. From the south bank of the Sangoo up the Raicha to the Shonaicherry; up the Shonaicherry to the foot of a hill; thence by a line

(one-fourth of a mile) south-westward across hills to the Shooblong Shonaicherry, and along it to the Shooblong; following the Shooblong to the Keta Chioni cherra; thence up the Keta Chioni cherra southward a short distance; thence by a line across hills (18½ yards); down the Docherry to the Roodrakhia cherra, and down it to the Namonda cherra; thence along the Namonda cherra south-eastward to the Lal jhiri, and up it southward; across a hill by a line (72½ yards) south-westward; down the Kalachia jhiri to the Ookhia cherra, and down that to the Ooloobania cherra, along this to its source; then by a line across hills (297 yards) eastward; down the Bara jhiri to the Chama Boorul, and along it south-westward to the Chingcherry; up stream to the foot of a hill, crossing by a line 78½ yards long; down the Mittabonea jhiri due southward to the Lona cherra. Up the Lona cherra and its teha eastward; crossing hills (94½ yards) down the Mittacherry teha to the Mittacherry; and down it to the Northern Hangar.

Down the Northern Hangar about one mile to a small jhiri across hills, down the Chadder cherra to the Charomba, and down it again to the Northern Hangar, which is followed to its junction with the Dukhin Hangar. Up this to follow the north and eastern boundary of mouzah Charomba, and leaving the Chingcherry jhiri and Ichapur jhiri to the left, after about three miles to reach and follow a jhiri for a short distance eastward; across hills (44 yards) to another jhiri; down the jhiri to the Bagmara, up this and its teha jhiri; and eastward across hills (196½ yards) to a third jhiri; down this to the Dholiacherry.

Up the Dholiacherry a short distance eastward; then by a jhiri to the foot of a hill; thence by a line (112 yards) across hills southward to another jhiri. Down it to the Jungcherry. Up the Jungcherry to the Khida cherra; crossing by a line (262 yards) to the Shilcherry. Down the Shilcherry to the Kamaria cherra, and down it southward to the Tak stream. Then up the Tak or Tonkbotty to the Foolgazy cherra, and up to its source; crossing (268 yards); by the Chota Dholiacherry south-westward to the Dholiacherry; up the Dholiacherry about one and a half miles to a jhiri; crossing (112 yards); to another jhiri eastward; thence southward across hills (271 yards), down another Dholiacherry to a jhiri; crossing a hill (52 yards); down a jhiri to the Sharoi khall. Up the Sharoi khall eastward to another jhiri, then up it; across a hill; along the Kallaga cherra; up stream to a jhiri and up to its source; then across hills (90 yards), along the Goda Joomia cherra; across a hill; down the Sharoi khall westward, to the Nyecha jhiri and up it; across hills due southward; down the Abdoolla Pyar jhiri to the Poolong cherra; and up it and its Docherry to a jhiri. Up this jhiri and then by a line (140 yards) across hills, then down the Chingcherry to a jhiri, and up it to its source; crossing hills (210 yards); down a jhiri to the Polecherra, and down it and up the Garania Nashi jhiri to its source, where an earthen mound has been erected. Then down a jhiri to the Himcherry, along the Himcherry eastward to another jhiri, and up it to the foot of a hill. Crossing the hill (106 yards); down a teha-cherra to the Chikon cherra, and down it to the Andari cherra, down the Andari cherra westward to the Doloo cherra, and up it to the Saliong cherra, and up this and a jhiri; crossing hills (118 yards); down the Bodona jhiri to the Feranga, and up the Feranga about three miles; then northward by a jhiri, and across hills (428 yards) to the Dholiacherry, down it to the Ramecherry, down it to the Chemicherry, and down it about two miles; then up the Sadarashacherry to its source; crossing westward (153 yards); down the Nakata cherra to the Chanda cherra, down it and up a jhiri to its source; across hills (236 yards), and down a jhiri to the Satgur. Down the Satgur to the Docherry, up it to its source; crossing the ridge (168 yards); down the Himcherry Docherry to the Himcherry, and up the Himcherry; crossing hills, follow the Government road through Choonatee dhala for a little over half a mile; then eastward by a jhiri to the Harbang khall. Along the opposite jhiri a very short distance, then up the Futtickcherry and its teha to its source; across hills southward (152 yards); down the Doliacherry and up a jhiri; crossing hills (117 yards); down the Loha jhiri to the Katoli cherra; along the Katoli cherra; southward, and a short way; thence up the Jarooltoli jhiri to its source.

Crossing hills eastward (153 yards), to the Haria Marajhiri, and down it to the Barra Chikon cherra, up to the Amratoli cherra, to its source. Crossing the ridge (124 yards), due southward; down the Shapmara jhiri to the Chota Chikoncherry; and down it, and up the Chalitatoli cherra to its source; crossing a small hill here (70 yards); up the Jarooltoli jhiri to its source; then by a line across hills 288 yards long to the Footia jhiri cherra. Then along the Footia jhiri cherra south-south-west; thence up a jhiri to the foot of a hill; crossing the hill, a little down the Bhoota Baucha cherra to the Hejakha cherra. Thence down it a short distance, then up a jhiri to the foot of another hill; crossing this hill also, down the Dholiacherry to a jhiri and up it to its source; then by a line over hills (64 yards); then down a jhiri to the Domnakata cherra *alias* Toblacherry; then up a teha southward to the foot of a small hill. After crossing the hill, up the Dholiacherry southward to another hill. Crossing this hill also (81 yards), down the Kana Pekkhar jhiri to the Pekkharaya jhiri; down it southward to the Shonaicherry; down it to the Hatra jhiri; up the Hatra jhiri to the Mogiar. bapar jhiri, to its source. Crossing here (67 yards), down a small jhiri to the Harinakoca cherra; down it to the Ramecherry; up the Ramecherry southward to a jhiri, and up it to the foot of a hill. Crossing this hill, by a jhiri down stream to the Tahr cherra, and down it south-westward to the Himcherry; then up the Himcherry westward about half a mile; then up a jhiri; crossing the ridge; down a jhiri to the Ramkristokata cherra, and down it to another jhiri, up a jhiri eastward; crossing hills (168 yards); down a jhiri to the Dholiacherry and up an opposite jhiri. Again crossing hills (67 yards), down a jhiri to the Bania cherra, down it to the Pecha cherra, and down it to the Rangy cherra. Along the Rangy cherra eastward, and up a jhiri

crossing hills (160 yards); to a jhiri, to the Mash Kobiar cherra, and up a jhiri to another hill; crossing this hill (86 yards), along the Ghillatoli cherra up stream, crossing again hill (153½ yards); down a stream called Boorar Polar Khalar cherra to a Docherry, and up it; crossing again (191 yards), down another Docherry southward to the Hatiar cherra, and up it northward; again crossing hills (222 yards); eastward by a jhiri to the Mittacherry, and down it to the Fyotong cherra; then down the Fyotong to the Fadoo cherra. Thence up the Fadoo cherra to a jhiri, down the jhiri to Kharikhyar cherra, up it northward, crossing the hills eastward, down the Doloocherry south-eastward to the Jialcherry; up it southward to the Docherry, and up the Docherry by a jhiri, then by a line across hills (152 yards) and southward by a stream (called Akber's father's Doary); again crossing hills; down the Nuzzer Khola cherra to the Takeer cherra, and down it southward to the Pagly cherra. Up the Pagly cherra to the Himcherry and its jhiri, southward crossing hill (46 yards); up the Chhatacheng cherra; crossing a small hill; down a stream westward to "Bompahar" hill; crossing this hill; along the Mongoocherry jhiri, to another hill; crossing this; along the second Mongoocherry jhiri to another hill; crossing this hill also, down the Chak cherra to the river *Matamori*. The line then follows the course of the *Matamori* up stream, till it reaches the Bomoo; then up the Bomoo a short distance; then up the Keogong cherra eastward to some hills; crossing southward to the Burra Bomoo, along it to the Bomoocherry, following this a short distance, then up the Shapmara jhiri to the source of the Docherry. Crossing (237 yards) down the Kalabonea cherra southward to the Shil jhiri, and down it to the Chitta Halea cherra; up this to hills again. A line across hills south-south-eastward (177 yards); then down the Thayngo cherra to the Chota Feranga; and down that to the Noona cherra; down the Noona cherra to the Burra Feranga; up that to its source, then crossing the ridge to the source of the Burra Bomoo, and along it down stream to the Fadoo. Thence along the Fadoo and up the Khanda, across to the Chioni cherra (north-east of the village of Bomoo); and up the Chioni cherra to Pamsha cherra, at its junction with the Lemoo jhiri tcha, where an earthen mound has been thrown up. Along the Lemoo jhiri tcha southward to the Lemoo jhiri; so to the Chota Bomoo; at the junction of the Lemoo jhiri with the Chota Bomoo, a masonry pillar has been erected. Following the Chota Bomoo a short distance southward, the line reaches the river *Matamori* at the north-east corner of the village of Bilecherry. The line from the Chioni cherra to the *Matamori* forms the eastern boundary of the village of Bomoo.

From the river *Matamori* along its east and south bank; thence by a line cut through jungle and hills (1,030 yards) south of the village of Bilecherry, cutting the Jalnikashi cherra and a small tank about half way, reaches the tcha jhiri. Thence along it to the Goda nulla, and down this to meet the river *Matamori* again. Thence follows the course of the *Matamori* westward to the mouth of the Yangtcha Kheung, which is followed up stream; then across to the Himcherry, and thence to the Chota Himcherry. The line from the Yangtcha to the Himcherry forms the western boundary of the village of Soorupore. From the Chota Himcherry up stream to the source of the Chota Himcherry tcha, and across to the Burra Boalia; along this to its Docherry, and thence across to the Garamcherry, and up to its source; thence along the Goomaicherry up to the source of the Goomaicherry tcha. Thence along the Doloocherry westward to meet the *Matamori* again. Here a masonry pillar has been erected. The line from the Chota Himcherry to the mouth of the Doloocherry forms the southern boundary of the village of Soorupore. From the masonry pillar at the mouth of the Doloocherry, along the south bank of the *Matamori*, to the mouth of the Ghooniacherry. This portion forms the southern boundary of the village of Kakra. Thence up the Ghooniacherry (to the south-east of the village of Ghoonia) to the source of the Bara jhiri. Then, crossing a foot-path leading to hill villages, the line follows the Bichania cherra from its source to the Kumari. Then along the Kumari eastward; thence southward by a line cut through jungles and hills (51 yards) to the Docherry, along it westward to the Pania jhiri; and from the Pania jhiri to the Fashiakhally. (The line from the Kumari to the Fashiakhally forms the northern, eastern, and southern boundary of the village of Oochitar beel.) Thence along the Fashiakhally south and south-eastward to the Hoai Hoary cherra. Thence westward by the boundary of Mr. Neish's land, (a line cut through the jungle and along the foot of the hills for about a mile to the Gooia cherra). Down this stream to a marked tree, then southward by a line cut across hills for half a mile to the Doolahazara stream, and down this to the Ahonsha jhiri. The line from the Fashiakhally to the Ahonsha jhiri forms the eastern and southern boundary of mouzah Ringbhang. Thence along the Ahonsha jhiri bounding the village Boga Chutter on the north to the tcha jhiri; thence to the source of Ahonsha jhiri tcha, and across to the Joommoni cherra tcha, and so to the Joommoni cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Along the cherra eastward to its next tcha, and up this to its source. Thence, crossing a hill due southward, by the Burra Chirotia cherra to the Bagacherry, along it to the Burra Bagacherry. Thence across to the Chondontoli jhiri tcha, and so south and south-westward to the Chondontoli cherra; along this south-westwards to the Pagli cherra, and by it to the Magkata jhiri. (The line from the Ahonsha jhiri to Magkata jhiri forms the north and eastern boundary of the village of Bagachutter.) From the Magkata jhiri up stream east and south-eastward to its source; thence by a line cut across hills (214 yards); and thence southward by the Kooroppata cherra, and along it south-westward to the Hargizacherry. Down this westward to the old *Eedgong road* (known as *White's road*). The line from the Magkata jhiri to the Hargoza forms the east and southern boundary of the village of Paglar beel. Where this road meets the Hargoza, an earthen mound has been erected. Thence along *White's road* eastward and south-eastward, bounding the village of Khoomakhally on the north, then after crossing the Kamia jhiri thrice, the Ghooni cherra once, the Khoonta-

khally stream once, the Khoomtakhally jhiri once, the Pania jhiri once, the Gurjonkhola jhiri once, the Koomirmara jhiri once, and the Koomirmara *alias* Jiole cherry once, the line is carried southward to the Bottolia cherra, and up this east and north-eastward to form the northern boundary of the village of Eedghur; thence following the Bottolia cherra tcha to its source; thence crossing to the source of the Karoitolia cherra, down it southward to the Eedgong stream. (The line from the Bottolia cherra to the Eedgong river forms the eastern boundary of Eedghur.) The line then follows the course of the Eedgong, south and south-westward to its tcha; then eastward up this to its source; then crossing to the Dooliacherry and so to the Dooliacherry tcha; thence across to the Koomarchak jhiri, up to its source, across to the Alli Khiong jhiri tcha, and so to the Alli Khiong. Thence by it up stream, east and south-eastward to the Bhedlirmar jhiri, turning southward by the Do cherry to its source; then, across, to the Renour jhiri tcha; and so to the Renour jhiri up to its source, again crossing southward to the Shakar jhiri; thence south-westward to the Chota Gurjonea, and by it south-west, south and south-eastward to its tcha, by which, north-eastward, to the Faree khall. Due southward by the Faree khall to the Burra Gurjonea cherra, and by it north and north-eastward to the Harinkhyea cherra; along it eastward to its tcha; thence south and south-eastward to the source of the Thimecherry jhiri tcha and so to the Thimecherry, turning thence east and north-eastward to the Ramir jhiri, and along it eastward to its source; then crossing southward to the Footea jhiri, and along it south-south-eastward to the Chagolkhyea cherra; thence down stream to the Bagkhally river, along the Bagkhally east and south-eastward, to form the southern boundary of the village of Gurjonea, to the Chikoncherry; then by it southward to the Krindomcherry up to its source; then crossing southward to the Cheputcherry, so to the Jarool Totia cherra, and down it to the Bagkhally Do cherry; along this south and south-westward to the Moonur Mariherra or Mama Bhaginar cherra, to its source; thence by a line cut across hills (52 yards) southward to the Burra Jungcherry tcha; down this to the Burra Jungcherry; and along this south and eastward to its tcha; thence crossing to the Sangsi Mourong cherra, so southward to the Chota Jungcherry Do cherry, and thence south and south-westward to the Chota Jungcherry; and up it south and south-eastward to Thy Mourong cherra to its source. Then crossing westward by the Jaroolia cherra to the Jungcherry; southward by a line 213½ yards meets the *Gurjonia road* (*White's road*), and follows it south-east and south-westward to the Hyeth Mara cherra; along this south and westward to the foot of a hill. Thence by a line cut across jungles and hills north and north-westward (4 miles 167 yards) to the Golachirra cherra, and along it westward to Nhykongcherry. Then along it up stream, north and north-westward to its tcha, and up this westward to its source; then crossing to the Shoshang cherra tcha and so to Shoshang cherra, and down this northward to the Jaliacherry, along which southward to the Noonydoong cherra, to close the eastern boundary of mouzah Monir Jhiel, down the Noonydoong (24 yards) and to its tcha, up this to its source; thence crossing to the Keokea cherra tcha, and so to the Keokea cherra; thence southward to its second tcha; then crossing southward by the Naplye cherra tcha to Naplye cherra, and along it westward and a little north-westward to the Shonaicherry.

Then by the Shonaicherry north-westward to its junction with the Noonakata cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Thence up the Noonakata cherra south-westward to a swamp (dhepa), and by a line cut across this westward and north-eastward to a hill, thence across hills and jungles west and southward (4 miles 7 furlongs 184½ yards) to the Hny cherra cherry and along it down stream to meet the *Rejoo river* to the south of the village of Dariadiggy.

Along the *Rejoo river* down stream to the Mugmara jhiri; thence up it by its tcha jhiri. Then by a line cut across hills southward (3 furlongs 133 yards) to the Tarabonea cherra tcha, so to the Tarabonea cherra; here an earthen mound has been erected. Thence southward by the Tarabonea cherra to the Paglicherry; here another earthen mound has been erected. Thence along the Paglicherry down stream south-westward to the Jamirtolia cherra, and by it up north and south-eastward to the foot of a hill. Thence southward by a line cut across the hill (2 furlongs 97 yards) to the Keokia cherra, southern Do cherry; down that to the northern Do cherry. Thence to the Keokia cherra, and along it east and south-eastward, forming northern boundary of the village of Bhalukea Palong, to its southern Do cherry, and up that to its source. Then crossing by the Shooknacherry to the Haldia or Thimecherry, up which to its tcha, and up that to a swamp; across which (1 furlong 208 yards) to the foot of the hills. Thence by a line across the hills (79½ yards) to another dhepa (swamp). Thence southward (after ¼th of a mile) to the Hatratoli cherra. Then by the Hatratoli cherra up stream south to the source of its tcha; then crossing by the Hijlea cherra tcha southward to the Hijlea cherra, and along it upward to the source of another tcha opposite.

The line then runs eastward across hills (60 yards) to a tcha, and so to the Chota Rejoo Do cherry, and south-eastward to the southern bank of the *Rejoo river*; here an earthen mound has been erected; south-eastward down stream to the Gamaikhally *alias* Goondomcherra tcha. Thence along the boundary of mouzah Dorgabil to the Goondom cherra, and down it southward to the Matandi cherra, and by this to meet the *Ookhia Ghât Road*, where a jām-tree has been marked and an earthen mound erected. The line thence follows the road southwards, crossing the Ookhia cherra tcha twice, to another marked tree, where also an earthen mound has been erected. Thence by a line cut across jungle and low hills south-eastward (2 furlongs 100 yards) past the corner of Ookhia ghât tank, to the Januracherry, crossing it southward; again re-crossing it (2 furlongs 14½ yards) further on; thence further

south and south-westward (2 furlongs and 89 yards) to meet the Ookhia cherra at the mouth of the Januracherry. Thence down the Ookhia cherra to the mouth of the Ookhia Gaon Doong, on the frontier of Arracan.

Explanatory glossary -

" Cherra"	...	...	A hill stream.
" Do cherra"	...	...	One of two branches combining to form a "cherra."
" Tcha"	...	...	A streamlet tributary to a "cherra."
" Jhiri"	...	...	A swampy streamlet.
" Dhala"	...	...	A pass through hills.

Note—The word "crossing" used above, means "crossing" the ridge or watershed between two streams.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II (B.C.) of 1869.

The 24th August 1880.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore Estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 13th August 1880.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th August 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 4, Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, to sanction the following rule in modification of Rule 89 of the rules framed under the said Act :—

Exclusive of hospital space, gangways, ventilating hatches, space for crew and attendants, and—on boats—for rowing and baling out, properly sheltered deck space shall be provided on board steamers, flats, and boats at the rate of 10 superficial feet to each statute adult during the months of November, December, and January, and of 12 superficial feet for the rest of the year. Every infant also shall be allowed deck space in proportion of one-half of that which is prescribed for a statute adult.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of the above-named section, to sanction the cancellation of Rules 58 and 66 of the rules above referred to.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4017A.

The 25th August 1880—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Jhenidah Bench of Magistrates, in the district of Jessore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Debnath Bose, of Kalicharnpore,	Talookdar.
" Kedar Nath Acharjee, of Sadhati,	ditto.
" Kedar Nath Gubu, of Kalicharnpore,	ditto.
" Shatish Chunder Mookerjee, of Joydia,	ditto.
" Shatish Chunder Roy Chowdhry, Do.	ditto.
" Thakordoss Mullick, of Kalicharnpore,	ditto.

The 26th August 1880—The Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Kurseong, in the district of Darjeeling, when composed of the Chairman or any Stipendiary Magistrate, and one or more Honorary Magistrates, is vested with power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 225 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. C. W. Bagshawe, Chairman of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Kurseong, in the district of Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, when sitting alone, in respect of cases under Sections 283 and 188 of the Penal Code.

Mr. H. O. King, Honorary Magistrate and Chairman of the Khuruckpore Bench, in the district of Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 27th August 1880.—Baboo Nobin Chund Ker, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kurigram Circle, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bench of Magistrates at Kurigram, in the district of Rungpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Shoshee Bhoosun Mookerjee, of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Kurigram Bench, in the district of Rungpore.

The 2nd September 1880.—Baboo Nunda Krishna Bose, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 6th September 1880.—Mr. R. S. Greenshields, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moulvi Abdul Halim authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the jurisdictions of the outpost of Raypura in the police station of Lakhimpore, and the police station of Ramgunge in the district of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Mir Furrakh Hossain, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the jurisdiction of the police station of Nawabgunj, in the district of Dacca.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1880.—Under paragraph II, Clause (f) of the Notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department on the 6th March 1879, spears of all kinds are excluded from the operation of any prohibition and direction contained in the Indian Arms Act (XI) of 1878 so far as regards districts or parts of districts in Bengal which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption. In accordance with the provisions of the said clause of paragraph II of the Notification of the Government of India, all districts within the Lower Provinces of Bengal are hereby declared to come within this exemption.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moonshee Nasiruddin, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the police station of Chagulniya, in the district of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th September 1880.

No. 157.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. W. B. Christie, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Darjeeling Division, is allowed privilege leave for 21 days, under Section 44 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 158.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. A. Campbell, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade (temporary rank), is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Darjeeling Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. W. B. Christie or until further orders.

The 7th September 1880.

No. 159.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 293, dated 3rd September 1880.—The following rules have received the approval of the Secretary of State, and are published for general information:—

I.—The following rule of the Civil Pension Code is made applicable to officers of Royal Engineers serving in the Public Works Department.

Section 65, Rule 6.—After the age of 55 years, no military or naval officer shall be appointed to a new office in civil employment, or shall be permitted to retain any such office which he has held for five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State.

II.—Officers of Royal Engineers, who have attained, or hereafter may attain, the rank of General Officers, must vacate their appointments in the Public Works Department; but they will be eligible for reappointment as Chief Engineers, Class I, or in posts carrying that rank. This rule will be brought into force two years from the present date.

III.—No Chief Engineer of the Corps of Royal Engineers shall, without reappointment, hold the same post for more than five years. This rule, in the case of officers who, on their appointment to that rank, received notice of the probable issue of this order, will take effect from the date they joined their present posts. In other cases the rule will take effect from the date of these orders.

IV.—The foregoing rules are applicable to officers of Royal Engineers who hold the post of Secretary, or of Deputy Secretary, to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 3rd September 1880.

No. 116.—*Leave.*—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Baboo Raj Kissen Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under section 13, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to any joining time to which he may be entitled under the rules.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

Darjeeling, the 3rd September 1880.—The declaration dated 8th October 1879, for the acquisition of certain land required by the Patna and Gya State Railway for quarrying purposes in the village of Pahsi Morarpore, pergunnah Gya, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, is hereby cancelled.

G. F. WILSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

High Court—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1880.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, appointed Baboo Grees Chunder Bonerjee, Assistant Clerk of the Court, to officiate as Private Secretary and Clerk to the Chief Justice, during the absence of Mr. S. Tremearne on privilege leave or until further orders, with effect from the 16th ultimo.

By order,

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will sit again in that Court on the dates mentioned below :—

Monday, the 20th September 1880.

Tuesday, the 21st September 1880.

JOHN WESTON, *Judge.*

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 6th September 1880*

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAM ANUGRAH NARAYAN SING has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. WARE EDGAR, *Officiating Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd September 1880.*

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. H. F. MATHEWS has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. WARE EDGAR, *Officiating Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 19th August 1880.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 996B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 29th* September 1880, at 11 a.m., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	"	...	...	...	2,350
Total				...	4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 271 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 271 chests are numbered 17176 to 17446, and are marked with a red x on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

* This date has been changed from the 4th October 1880, as fixed in the general notification dated 2nd December 1879, on a presentation from the merchants.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October 1880, and the latest date for clearance will, owing to the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, be the 21st October 1880—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 p.m. of Tuesday, the 5th October 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 p.m. of Thursday, the 21st October 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.	
On or about	Thursday, 4th November 1880	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto	Wednesday, 1st December „	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
	Early in January 1881	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
	February „	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
	March „	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
	April „	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
	May „	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.	4,700	4,700
	June „	...			4,700
	July „	...			4,700
	August „	...			4,700
	September „	...			4,700
	October „	...			4,700
Total		...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 24th August 1880.

No. 859B.

It is hereby notified that out of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium of 1878-79 of 75° consistence, referred to in Clause 18 of the Board's general notification No. 1581B, dated 2nd December 1879, 271 chests will be sold at the sale on the 4th October next, together with 2,079 chests of Benares opium of 1877-78.

The remaining quantity of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium at 75° of 1878-79 will be sold as follows as a part of the fixed monthly number of 2,350 Benares chests:—

4th November 1880	...	...	500 chests.
1st December „	...	...	500 „
January 1881 „	...	...	500 „
February „	...	...	500 „
March „	...	...	500 „
April „	...	...	229 „

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Custom House will be closed on account of the Doorgah Poojah holidays from the 10th to the 13th October, both days inclusive, and from the 16th to the 18th October, both days inclusive.

The office will be open *as usual* for the transaction of business on the 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th and 19th October.

Cash payments will not be received after 3 p.m. on Thursday, 7th October, until Wednesday, 20th October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods, and entering or clearing ships during the above periods, will have to make the usual deposits not later than noon on the 7th October.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th September 1880.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the case of vessels proceeding to the ports or places specified below—

One of the following documents will be required by the Collector of Customs from the Master, under section 63, clause (b), Act VIII of 1878, before port-clearance is granted.

In the case of vessels carrying native passengers—

(1) A certificate from the Protector of Emigrants in the form prescribed under Government order No. 1730, dated 8th July 1846.

In the case of vessels carrying no native passengers—

(2) A certificate from the Master of the vessel that he neither has, or will take on board any such passengers.

British Colonies.

Mauritius.
Natal.
Jamaica.
British Guiana.
Trinidad.
St. Lucia.

Grenada.
St. Vincent.
St. Kitts.
Seychelles.
Fiji Island.
Nevis.

French Colonies.

Réunion.
Cayenne.
St. Croix.
Surinam.

Martinique.
Guadeloupe and its dependencies.
Danish Colony.
Dutch Colony.

Places to which native emigrants are likely to proceed:—

Melbourne.
Australia.

New Zealand.
New South Wales.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 2nd September 1880.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 31st August 1880.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	5,08,619	.....	3,89,399	8,98,018
French Kurkutch	20,528	.....	.....	20,528
Italian ditto	4,535	.....	.....	4,535
Bombay ditto	88,608	.....	99,570	1,88,178
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	3,48,097	.....	35,497	3,83,594
Cadiz Kurkutch	5,074	.....	.....	5,074
Total	9,75,461	.....	5,24,466	14,99,927

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 7th September 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4175A.

GENERAL.—*The 8th September 1880.*—Mr. C. J. S. Faulder, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sasseeram, Shahabad, is transferred to the sudder station of that district.

The 9th September 1880.—Baboo Annoda Prosad Ghose, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Orissa, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 28th instant.

The 10th September 1880.—Baboo Chunder Narain Sing, Deputy Collector, Arrah, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880.

Baboo Ram Brahmo Chatterjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, on settlement work, Khoorda, Pooree, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 2nd proximo, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 11th September 1880.—Baboo Gobind Mohun Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd October next.

Baboo Bolaram Bose, in charge of the Tehsil Office at Banky, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

The following Officiating Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade are appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the First Grade, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. F. E. Pargiter,—from the 8th ultimo, *vice* Mr. J. D. Gael.

“ J. G. Ritchie,—from the 19th ultimo, *vice* Mr. F. E. Pargiter, on leave.

“ R. H. Anderson,—from the 29th ultimo, *vice* Mr. A. Burooah.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

- Mr. G. K. Lyon,—from the 8th ultimo, *vice* Mr. F. E. Pargiter, promoted.
 „ O. T. Barrow,—from the 19th ultimo, *vice* Mr. J. G. Ritchie.
 „ T. L. L. Jenkins,—from the 29th ultimo, *vice* R. H. Anderson.

The 14th September 1880.—Baboo Anund Chunder Bose, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, employed for the management of the Kalkini Estates in the district of Furreedpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under section 16, Regulation VII of 1822.

Mr. C. H. Swinden, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Sungoo division of the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for one month, under section 4, rule 1, and section 16, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 19th ultimo.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for six months, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st October next.

In the orders published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th instant, sanctioning the several promotions in the Subordinate Executive Service, for “The 6th September 1879” read “The 6th September 1880.”

POLICE.—*The 13th September 1880.*—Mr. H. L. Jones, District Superintendent of Police, Julpigoree, is allowed furlough for one year, under section 23 of the Civil Leave Code.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 11th September 1880.*—The Rev. W. MacCarthy, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain to the Presidency Jail, is appointed to be Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain to the General Hospital, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

The Rev. J. H. Taylor, Second Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain to the General Hospital, is appointed to be Second Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain to the Presidency Jail, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

OPIUM.—*The 14th September 1880.*—Mr. W. L. L. Reed is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment.

Mr. F. J. R. Field is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment.

MEDICAL.—*The 8th September 1880.*—Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Shaha, Civil Medical Officer, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for seven weeks under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Assistant Surgeon Kishori Mohan Ghose, a Supernumerary at the Campbell Hospital, is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Shaha, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Benode Krishna Bose, in charge of the Gya Pilgrim Hospital, held medical charge of the civil station of Gya from the 3rd to the 17th November 1878, during the absence on duty at the Sonapore fair of Dr. Murray.

JAILS.—*The 14th September 1880.*—Mr. W. G. Taylor, Assistant Superintendent of Jails, is appointed to act temporarily as Superintendent of Jail manufactures with effect from the 14th June last.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 4th September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Sherepore, in the district of Mymensing :—

Baboo Radha Bullub Chowdhry. | Baboo Sridhur Chowdhry.

Pundit Chandra Kant Tarkalankar is re-appointed to be a Commissioner of the above Municipality.

ROAD CESS.—*The 10th September 1880.*—The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Manickgunge, in the district of Dacca :—

Baboo Chandra Kanta Roy.	Baboo Madan Mohan Mitra.
„ Hriday Krishna Majumdar.	„ Madan Mohan Palit.
„ Kali Prasad Neogi.	„ Shoshi Bhusan Roy.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the above Committee :—

Baboo Kali Kumar Sarkar, *vice* Baboo Jasoda Lall Roy.
 „ Shashi Kumar Majumdar, *vice* Baboo Kali Kumar Roy.
 „ Umakant Das.

Dr. W. Wilson, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, Maldah, is appointed to be a member of the Road Cess Committee of that district.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 50.—*The 3rd September 1880.*—Mr. C. A. Soppitt, Officiating Assistant-Superintendent of Police, Darrang, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him on the afternoon of the 23rd ultimo.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th September 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistants and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-regulation Districts, and of officers in the Police, Medical, and Opium Departments, will begin on Monday, the 1st November 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1880.—Under the power vested in him by section 54, Act V (B.C.) of 1866, an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens in the town and suburbs of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor extends hereby, with effect from the 1st October 1880, the provisions of the said Act to the Kishnaghur Municipality, and the roads from Kishnaghur to Buggoola, and from Kishnaghur to Santipore up to the limits of the Santipore Municipality.

2. Under section 2 of the Act it is further notified that Baboo Shosi Bhusan Sen, road overseer, shall be the registering officer under the Act within the limits specified above, and every act, matter, or thing done by him under the Act shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Vice-Chairman of the Kishnaghur Municipality for the time being.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1880.—Under the power vested in him by section 54, Act V (B.C.) of 1866, an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens in the town and suburbs of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor extends hereby, with effect from the 1st October 1880, the provisions of the said Act to the Santipore Municipality in the district of Nuddea, and to the road from Ranaghat to Santipore.

2. Under section 2 of the Act it is further notified that the Vice-Chairman of the Santipore Municipality, for the time being, shall be the registering officer under the Act within the limits specified above, and every act, matter, or thing done by him under the Act shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Sub-divisional Officer of Ranaghat for the time being.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1880.—Under the power vested in him by section 54, Act V (B.C.) of 1866, an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens in the town and suburbs of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor extends hereby, with effect from the 1st October 1880, the provisions of that Act to the Ranaghat Municipality in the district of Nuddea.

2. Under section 2 of the Act it is further notified that the Vice-Chairman of the Ranaghat Municipality, for the time being, shall be the registering officer under the Act within the limits specified above, and every act, matter, or thing done by him under the Act shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Sub-divisional Officer of Ranaghat for the time being.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1880.—Under the power vested in him by section I, Act IV. (B.C.) of 1873, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that from the 1st October 1880, all births and all deaths occurring within the limits of the town of Bettiah, in the district of Chumparun, shall be registered.

For the purposes of this Act the boundaries of the said town shall be coextensive with those of the Municipality of Bettiah, as defined in the Government notification of the 5th April 1869, published at page 902 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem.

From and after the 1st October 1880 the whole of Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 shall apply to the entire area above defined.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF SHAHABAD.

The 11th September 1880.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Shahabad have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

- I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.
- II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF CHUMPARUN.

The 11th September 1880.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Chumparun have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

- I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.
- II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of immovable property under Part III.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that, on and after the 1st October 1880, the following shall be the rates for forest produce in the Sunderbuns Protected Forests in supersession of those published in Rule 1 of the Rules of the 17th August 1880:—

- (1) On every maund of sundri, pussur, or amoor timber ... one anna.
- (2) " " keora timber ... one-half anna.
- (3) " " any other forest produce ... one-quarter anna.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under section 75 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), that on and after the 1st October next, any persons trading in timber or forest produce, or desirous of purchasing and removing forest produce from the reserved and protected forests of the Sunderbuns, may, if they so desire, and in place of having their boats as heretofore measured on every occasion that they enter or leave those forests or pass any of the forest toll-stations, have their boats measured once for all, and such measurement registered by the Deputy Conservator of Forests or his subordinates at any of those toll-stations, viz.—

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Lower Bhola. | 9. Isreepore (Eshamuttee). |
| 2. Upper Bhola. | 10. Bussuntpore. |
| 3. Pussur. | 11. Roymangal. |
| 4. Khulna. | 12. Mutlah. |
| 5. Bhudder. | 13. Bogee. |
| 6. Shupsah. | 14. Saterbog. |
| 7. Koyrah. | 15. Tangarakhal. |
| 8. Cobaduk. | 16. Samukpatha. |

Such registration will hold good for the period of one year, and may be renewed after the expiry of that period.

Any boat the measurement of which is so registered will not be liable to further remeasurement or detention, either within the forests or at the forest toll-stations, provided—

- (1) That the boat does not contain any forest produce other than that entered in the permit; and
- (2) That the load does not exceed the registered burden, as shewn by the mark on the water-line.

All boats registered will have the maundage and date of measurement painted in letters not less than 4 inches long on both sides of the bow; and amid-ships on either side will be

painted the water-line, or line showing the loaded draft. This last will be indicated by a circle painted in white, intersected by a red line marking the depth to which the boat may be loaded. This line will be fixed at the pleasure of the manjee before measurement is made, and the measurement will be made accordingly.

The fees payable when a boat is registered for the first time shall be according to the following scale :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Boats not exceeding		50 maunds	...	0	4	0
Above	50 and not exceeding	100	"	0	8	0
"	100	"	"	0	12	0
"	500	"	"	1	8	0
"	1,000	"	"	2	0	0
"	2,000	"	"	3	0	0
"	3,000	"	"	4	0	0

On renewal of the registration after the expiry of twelve months, fees shall be payable at half the rates given in the above scale, provided that application is made for such renewal of registration within two months of the expiry of the said twelve months. After that period the full fees will be payable as for fresh registration.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer thana Gopibullubpore from the jurisdiction of the Midnapore Moonsiffce, to that of the Dantoon Moonsiffce from the 1st October 1880.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 4th September 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 10.)

BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST—MADRAS.

Changes in the Buoyage of the Port.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 27, issued from this Department on the 21st August 1879, it is further notified that, owing to the continual extension of the harbour piers into deep water, and in order to permit of a greater space being available for steamers inside the harbour piers, it has become necessary to remove the large red buoy which hitherto marked the western limit of the anchorage for steamers.

Commanders of steamers are warned by the Marine Authorities at Madras not to anchor between the piers in less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low-water; and that when anchoring in this depth, they will do so on their own responsibility, and with the exercise of care and judgment.

All sailing vessels, excepting dhonies, should anchor in or beyond the $8\frac{1}{2}$ -fathom line of soundings, and outside the northern and southern port buoys.

The port buoys are painted red and white vertically, and are anchored in 8 fathoms. These buoys are *danger* buoys, and Commanders of vessels, making or leaving the anchorage are hereby warned *not to pass inshore* of either of them, nor come under 9 fathoms by night.

The northern buoy marks the position which will form the extreme end of the north pier.

Vessels are on no account to venture between the northern buoy and the north pier, nor between the southern buoy and the south pier, as the rubble bases of both piers extend much further seaward than the piers themselves.

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 31st August 1880.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 71c & d, 828, 70a, and 748b.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 105, 156, and 103a.

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 458.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1880.—Doubts having arisen as to the precise position of the boundary line, described in the Schedule of Act IV (B.C.) of 1863, between the Tracts to which the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 are applicable (known as the Hill Tracts District of Chittagong) and the Regulation District of Chittagong, the officer in charge of Land Settlement Operations in Chittagong was, by Government orders No. 3198T., of the 8th October 1875, empowered to lay down and demarcate the said boundary upon the ground so as to be easily identifiable. The Settlement Officer having, in accordance with those orders, completed the demarcation of the said boundary, has submitted a detailed description thereof, which the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve and confirm, and directs be notified as follows for general information:—

Detailed description of the boundary line between the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

FROM the starting point on the south bank of the *Penny river*, marked by a masonry pillar, forming the north-eastern limit of the village of Ramghur, up the Shonai nulla to a point marked by a masonry pillar. Thence southward by a line cut through jungle and marsh (1 mile 3 furlongs and 185 yards) to a second masonry pillar on the bank of the Lalmoi stream. Thence down the stream in a south-easterly direction for 226 yards. Then by a line across jungle (298 yards) to a third masonry pillar at the foot of a hill.

Thence by a straight line (1½ mile and 10 yards long) drawn across a wide impassable swamp southward to a fourth masonry pillar. Thence southward by a line (3 miles 1 furlong 118 yards) across hills and jungle, crossing the Mara Roopai cherra thrice to a very small stream called the Chota Shonai to the east of the village of Shonai khil. Then by a line (2 miles 3 furlongs 67 yards long) across low hills and jungle, south and south-eastward, crossing three jhris to the Baromashia cherra. Along the Baromashia cherra to its junction with its teha-cherry, where an earthen mound has been erected up the Dhobacherry a short distance; across the hill (430 yards); across the Docherry Dhooliacherry; across another hill (186 yards); across the Kootocherry.

Thence by a line drawn eastwards (124 yards) crossing a swamp midway to the Kalapania stream, and along this stream all the way to its junction with the *Haldah river*, and down the Haldah; to the Mosholla cherra; up the Mosholla cherra south-eastward to the foot of a hill where an earthen mound has been erected; across the hill southward (3 furlongs 70 yards) to the Shapmara khal. Then along the banks of the Shapmara, crossing it after 836 yards and again after 240½ yards, to its junction with the Shookhiacherry, where an earthen mound has been erected; thence up stream and across a hill to the Khanjan cherra and up its teha, where also an earthen mound has been erected. Thence down the Khanjan cherra to the Bhatkhola cherra and along this to the *Doloo river*; up the Doloo to the Bhooty-cherry and along it a short way; then by a line through jungle crossing the Bhooty-cherry 19 times to the Chota Kumari; by a line (½ mile and 306½ yards) across the hills to the Burra Kumari; along it south-eastward to an earthen mound, whence across hills (449 yards) to the Kalapania teha-cherra and so south-eastward to the second Kalapania cherra: up this, and across to the source of the Chikoncherry; down that to the Manickcherry teha, so to the Manickcherry. Thence along the Manickcherry to the *river Droong*, and up the Droong to the Doodiacherry; up the Doodiacherry east and south-eastward to its teha-cherry; thence south-eastward, crossing hills (235 yards) to the Ruktocherry teha and Ruktocherry, and along this north-westward, crossing hills. Thence the line follows the eastern boundary of the Fennooa lot No. 19 (called the Ruktocherry lot), crossing the Chota Lelang and Maiz Lelang (crossing the latter at its junction with the Kutubcherry). Thence eastward by and along the Kutub cherra (747 yards) and a foot-path (54 yards) to the foot of a hill where a tree has been marked; then crossing by a line (446½ yards) to the stream again; thence by a line (295 yards); again to the stream; after which along the stream (217 yards) to a gurjon-tree marked. Thence by a straight line (25 yards), again to the stream; along it for 25 yards, thence across hills (295 yards) to the Kutubcherry once more, along it (180 yards), across hills (861 yards); crossing the Bet cherra twice. Thence up the Betcherry (364 yards), and across hills (62 yards), to a stream without name, and down this (113 yards) eastward. Thence by a line 131 yards long across a hill, and so south-eastward by the left bank of the stream again to the Benajuri. Thence up the Benajuri and its Docherry, and thence across (396 yards) to the Docherry again, and up its teha (72½ yards); thence across hill (223 yards) to the Bagcherry, and down it to the *Surta river*. Up the Surta to the Puttecherry, up that to the Kalicherry, up that to its source; thence, crossing (668½ yards) hills and a hill path, to the Burra Kanal cherra, and down this to the Puttickcherry teha and Chota Puttickcherry; to the Shilcherry; thence up the Shilcherry and its teha to its source; thence across (83 yards) to the source of the Ruktocherry teha, and down it to the Ruktocherry; up the Ruktocherry to a second teha, and up this to its source; crossing to the source of, and down, another tributary of the Rukto cherra, so southward along it. Then a line across hills (159 yards) to another stream; down this and up its teha to its source, crossing hills (half mile 538 yards). Thence to the Thandacherry teha, and along the Thandacherry to the Dabooacherry teha, and down the Dabooa to the Shoooboncherry; up the Shoooboncherry to its teha, and up it southward. Thence a line (627 yards) to the source of the Pootia cherra, down it southward to the Furreedkhally, and up that to the Hatdhara cherra. Thence up to the Shakhacherry, down it to the Balukhally teha;—at their junction

an earthen mound has been erected,—so to the Balukhally and up it to the source of its second teha; thence crossing down the Berootia cherra from its source, and up to the source of its second teha. Across to the source of the Haitobi cherra teha; to the Chikon cherra; to the Kaskhally. Up the Kaskhally to the Chikoncherry; and up that to its source in a swamp.

Crossing the swamp down the Ooter Paonacherry to the Dhooliacherry *alias* *Mara Paonacherry*; down this to the Dakhin Paonacherry teha, and Dakhin Paonacherry, and up to the Khondiacherry; so to the Shookna Dhepacherry. Up this last stream southward, leaving a great swamp to the right, to the Chota Hullodia, and down to the Burra Hullodia cherra. Up that eastward, and thence across the hills southward ($72\frac{1}{2}$ yards) to the Balukhally cherra, and down it to the Raozan stream. Up the Chikoncherry to the Roniacherry, down that southward, crossing the Government road to Rangamattea, to the Bagmara cherra. Thence across hills (228 yards), and, after crossing the Moracherry, to the Chikoncherry; down that to the Shooknacherry; up this some way, then by a line across hills (370 yards), crossing the Moorcherry, to the source of the Jhiri cherra, then across ($250\frac{1}{2}$ yards) hills southward to a swamp, which crossing, along the second Shooknacherry to the Bibi Dhala cherra, and along that eastward to the Kaskhally. Up the main Kaskhally cherra, and across a hill (68 yards), down the Pitlibonia cherra to the Shaharkhola cherra, and up this to the source of the Shookna cherra, crossing (43 yards) to the Hitoorolia cherra, and down it to the Bhomorsdhala cherra; to the Hatoolea *alias* Kokania cherra; and up the Kokania cherra to a steep hill. Crossing this steep hill, strike the Satikata cherra, follow to the Kiskichea cherra, and up to the source of its teha; thence crossing the ridge to the Kanal cherra; to the Bhanga cherra, down it to the Futtickcherry; and along this to its source. Crossing the ridge to a jhiri cherra of the Buramye cherra, down the latter eastward to the Hatoootoli cherra. * Up the Hatoootoli northward; by a line (253 yards) across flat culturable jungle to a jhiri cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Down the jhiri cherra to the Doloo. Down the Doloo eastward to the Songy cherra; up the Songy cherra and along the measured western boundary of mouzah Pomra to the Shilcherry; up the Shilcherry to its source; crossing, down a teha-cherra to the Chupperpara cherra; up it to a jhiri cherra, and up that, then crossing to teha-cherra, so to a jhiri cherra, so to another teha-cherra and along this to its source. Crossing the ridge (47 yards), down the Dolooonia cherra to the Ichakhally, and down it southward to the Pahy cherra. Up the Pahy cherra to the Thandacherry and its teha; crossing (80 yards); then northward by a teha-cherra a short distance, then by a line through hills ($144\frac{1}{2}$ yards) north-westward; then down the Bharai Bhiti jhiri to the Shonaicherry; down the Shonaicherry to the Boarlab jhiri, and up that, crossing a road twice, to the Dheongyo cherra.

Up the Dheongyo cherra to its source. Thence, after crossing a ridge $66\frac{1}{2}$ (yards), by the Hemyle cherra to the Natcherry; down it to the Thandacherry and up the Thandacherry to its source. Thence by a line (268 yards) northward to the Boiragee Dhepacherry, down it to the Docherry. Up that a short distance, thence by a line ($190\frac{1}{2}$ yards) across hills westward to the Aralea-ghona Footeacherry, down it and up to the source of its jhiri. Then crossing the ridge north-westward ($134\frac{1}{2}$ yards) to the Longchoo cherra, and along it northward to a jhiri cherra, leaving this, across hills north-westerly for 288 yards to a teha-jhiri, and down it to the Hemonto cherra. Northward, by the Hemonto cherra to the Chikon cherra. Up this and across hills (241 yards) to the Arjoin cherra; along it to the Shonaicherry; up the Shonaicherry to the Shilbooka dak hut; northward, along the western boundary of the village of Thandacherry, to the source of the Margoma cherra. Across hills ($201\frac{1}{2}$ yards) to the Burra Meghacherry; so to the Meghacherry. Thence across hills (389 yards) northwards to the Nanyacherry, down it to the Bhoramcherry; to the Boraitoli cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Up the Boraitoli cherra for about half mile. Thence by a line (260 yards) across hills to the stream; then again along the stream to its source. Northward by the Paikharonga *alias* Chikoncherry; eastward down the Chota Doloo to the Burra Doloo; down it south-eastward to the site of an earthen mound; thence northward across hills (about one and a half mile) to the Ichamutty, where a masonry pillar has been erected; then up to the Ichamutty to its junction with the Kawkhally, where another masonry pillar has been erected; thence south-eastward across hills (a little over one and a half mile) to the Ongjye Lengkharongur stream, and down it due southward to the Betcherry; then along the Betcherry eastward, to the Burra Doloo, and its teha up to its source. Thence by the Rajakhally teha to the Rajakhally; by a line (262 yards) across hills due eastward; then again along the Rajakhally to its second teha, along it southward to the Meghacherry teha and the Meghacherry. Along the Meghacherry southward to Shooknacherry; along it a short distance to the *Rangamattea road*, where a masonry pillar has been erected. Along the road north-eastward to another masonry pillar, thence by a line over hills (384 yards), to the source of the Gagracherry teha, so to the Gagracherry; up this to the Mitingacherry; then up it and the Modonacherry to its source, crossing the ridge down the Molkarmar cherra to the Koormai cherra teha. Along it, leaving the Koroikhally to the right, and its teha to the left, to the Birbiria cherra; up it southward to the Mridinga cherra; up that to the Koormaicherry; thence up the Koormaicherry southward to the Sootacherry; up that to a Sonkhola. Thence across the hills (260 yards) to the Chikoncherry; along it eastward a short distance. Leaving the Chikoncherry to the left, down the Deotacherry to the Lemobonia cherra, down the Lemobonia to the Kengracherry; up that southward to the source of the Burra Marari teha, and so to the Burra Marari. Down this to the second Kengracherry, and up to its source. Down the Kalicherry teha to the Kalicherry, and up it to the Hanoomanya

cherra (also called the Kalicherry teha); up this to the source of the Docherry teha and the Docherry. Then along the Docherry, following the boundary of the Agoneah tea garden to the old Government road, where a masonry pillar has been erected.

Following the Government road southward to the Agoneacherry, then down stream. Leaving the cherra to the right, by a line across hills in a southward direction to the source of the Kookhyacherry; down it southward to the Peknacherry. Along the Peknacherry eastward to the source of its Docherry. Thence down the Charamonicherry to the Bynecherry; down the Bynecherry and up the jhiri cherra to its source; down the teha-cherry to the Baroghonia cherra; down the Baroghonia to the Depultolicherry, and to its source, where a masonry pillar has been erected. Thence down stream to the Tripoorasoondery, and along it to its mouth, on the north bank of the Kurnafooly, where also a masonry pillar has been erected. From the mouth of the Tripoorasoondery, falling into the *Kurnafooly* a little below Chunderghona police-station; crossing the river south-westward, to the mouth of the Raikhally on the south bank; up the Raikhally southward to a stream draining Karomollah's khola, up this stream; across the Government road to Bunderban; thence by a line through hills and jungles south-westward (one mile and 553 yards) to meet the Bunderban road. Then by a line cut across hills southward (559 yards); again meeting the Government road, and following it south-eastward to the edge of a swamp; crossing the swamp, follow the Kontamara cherra westward to the Kechookhola jhiri; up the jhiri and across a hill (114 yards) to the Kodala cherra; southward to its Docherry, and up along this. Thence by a line (one mile and 383 yards) across hills west and southward to the Chikon cherra, so to the Day cherra, then again by a line half a mile and seven yards south-westward, across hills, swamps, and low jungle, to meet and follow a foot-path forming, for about three miles, the eastern boundary of the village of Puddua (Kismuts Hurry Hur and Sharashia), so to the Dholiacherry. Down the stream draining Bakerali's khola, southward to the Foy Dhepa cherra; down which to the Jhumka; up the Jhumka eastward, to the source of the Gojalia; crossing to the Dhepacherry, so to the Shilok, and along it south-eastward to the "Magher gurjon khola jhiri;" up this west and southward to the Jogkhally cherra, then crossing the Government road, up the Kay cherra south and south-westward; across; down the Momfroo cherra teha to the Momfroo cherra, and along it southward to the *Chemy* or *Seermye*, a large tributary of the Sangoo; thence along the course of the Chemy southward to the *Sangoo* river; thence by the left bank of the Sangoo south-eastward and across to the mouth of the Raicha. From the south bank of the Sangoo, up the Raicha to the Shonaicherry; up the Shonaicherry to the foot of a hill; thence by a line (one-fourth of a mile) south-westward across hills to the Shooalong Shonaicherry, and along it to the Shooalong; following the Shooalong to the Keta Chioni cherra; thence up the Keta Chioni cherra southward a short distance; thence by a line across hills (181½ yards); down the Docherry to the Roodrakhie cherra, and down it to the Namonda cherra; thence along the Namonda cherra south-eastward to the Lal jhiri, and up it southward; across a hill by a line (72½ yards) south-westward; down the Kalachia jhiri to the Ookhia cherra, and down that to the Ooloobania cherra, along this to its source; then by a line across hills (297 yards) eastward; down the Bara jhiri to the Chama Boorul, and along it south-westward to the Chingcherry; up stream to the foot of a hill, crossing by a line 78½ yards long; down the Mitabonea jhiri due southward to the Lona cherra. Up the Lona cherra and its teha eastward; crossing hills (94½ yards) down the Mittacherry teha to the Mittacherry; and down it to the Northern Hangar.

Down the Northern Hangar about one mile to a small jhiri across hills, down the Chadder cherra to the *Charomba*, and down it again to the Northern Hangar, which is followed to its junction with the Dukhia Hangar. Up this to follow the north and eastern boundary of mouzah Charomba, and leaving the Chingcherra jhiri and Ichapur jhiri to the left, after about three miles to reach and follow a jhiri for a short distance eastward; across hills (44 yards) to another jhiri; down the jhiri to the Bagmara, up this and its teha jhiri; and eastward across hills (196½ yards) to a third jhiri; down this to the Dholiacherry.

Up the Dholiacherry a short distance eastward; then by a jhiri to the foot of a hill thence by a line (112 yards) across hills southward to another jhiri. Down it to the Jungecherry. Up the Jungecherry to the Khida cherra; crossing by a line (262 yards) to the Shilcherry. Down the Shilcherry to the Kamaria cherra, and down it southward to the *Tak* stream. Then up the *Tak* or Tenkibotty to the Foolgazy cherra, and up to its source; crossing (268 yards); by the Chota Dholiacherry south-westward to the Dholiacherry; up the Dholiacherry about one and a half miles to a jhiri; crossing (112 yards); to another jhiri eastward; thence southward across hills (271 yards), down another Dholiacherry; to a jhiri; crossing a hill (52 yards); down a jhiri to the Sharoi khall. Up the Sharoi khall eastward to another jhiri, then up it; across a hill; along the Kallaga cherra; up stream to a jhiri and up to its source; then across hills (90 yards), along the Goda Joomia cherra; across a hill; down the Sharoi khall westward, to the Nyecha jhiri and up it; across hills due southward; down the Abdoolla Pyar jhiri to the Poolong cherra; and up it and its Docherry to a jhiri. Up this jhiri and then by a line (140 yards) across hills, then down the Chingcherry to a jhiri, and up it to its source; crossing hills (210 yards); down a jhiri to the Polcherra, and down it and up the Garania Nashi jhiri to its source, where an earthen mound has been erected. Then down a jhiri to the Himcherry, along the Himcherry eastward to another jhiri, and up it to the foot of a hill. Crossing the hill (106 yards); down a teha-cherra to the Chikon cherra, and down it to the Andari cherra, down the Andari cherra westward to the Doloo cherra, and up it to the Saliong cherra, and up this and a jhiri; crossing

hills (118 yards); down the Bodona jhiri to the Feranga, and up the Feranga about three miles; then northward by a jhiri, and across hills (428 yards) to the Dholiacherry, down it to the Ramcherry, down it to the Chemicherry, and down it about two miles; then up the Sadaroshacherry to its source; crossing westward (153 yards); down the Nakata cherra to the Chanda cherra, down it and up a jhiri to its source; across hills (236 yards), and down a jhiri to the Satgur. Down the Satgur to the Docherry, up it to its source; crossing the ridge (168 yards); down the Himcherry Docherry to the Himcherry, and up the Himcherry; crossing hills, follow the Government road through Choonatee dhala for a little over half a mile; then eastward by a jhiri to the Harbang khail. Along the opposite jhiri a very short distance, then up the Futticheerry and its teha to its source; across hills southward (152 yards); down the Doliacherry and up a jhiri; crossing hills (117 yards); down the Loha jhiri to the Katoli cherra; along the Katoli cherra; southward, and a short way; thence up the Jarooltoli jhiri to its source.

Crossing hills eastward (153 yards), to the Harin Marajhiri, and down it to the Burra Chikon cherra, up to the Amratoli cherra, to its source. Crossing the ridge (12½ yards), due southward; down the Shapmara jhiri to the Chota Chikoncherry; and down it, and up the Chalitotoli cherra to its source; crossing a small hill here (70 yards); up the Jarooltoli jhiri to its source; then by a line across hills 288 yards long to the Footia jhiri cherra. Then along the Footia jhiri cherra south-south-west; thence up a jhiri to the foot of a hill; crossing the hill, a little down the Bhoota Bancha cherra to the Hejakha cherra. Thence down it a short distance, then up a jhiri to the foot of another hill; crossing this hill also, down the Dholiacherry to a jhiri and up it to its source; then by a line over hills (64 yards); then down a jhiri to the Domnakata cherra *alias* Toblacherry; then up a teha southward to the foot of a small hill. After crossing the hill, up the Dholiacherry southward to another hill. Crossing this hill also (81 yards), down the Kana Pokkhar jhiri to the Pokkhaya jhiri; down it southward to the Shonaicherry; down it to the Hatra jhiri; up the Hatra jhiri to the Mogiar bapar jhiri, to its source. Crossing here (67 yards), down a small jhiri to the Harinakoca cherra; down it to the Ramcherry; up the Ramcherry southward to a jhiri, and up it to the foot of a hill. Crossing this hill, by a jhiri down stream to the Tahir cherra, and down it south-westward to the Himcherry; then up the Himcherry westward about half a mile; then up a jhiri; crossing the ridge; down a jhiri to the Ramkristokata cherra, and down it to another jhiri, up a jhiri eastward; crossing hills (168 yards); down a jhiri to the Dholiacherry and up an opposite jhiri. Again crossing hills (67 yards), down a jhiri to the Bania cherra, down it to the Pecha cherra, and down it to the Rangy cherra. Along the Rangy cherra eastward, and up a jhiri crossing hills (160 yards); to a jhiri, to the Mash Kobiar cherra, and up a jhiri to another hill; crossing this hill (86 yards), along the Ghillatoli cherra up stream, crossing again hill (153½ yards); down a stream called Boorar Polar Khalar cherra to a Docherry, and up it; crossing again (191 yards), down another Docherry southward to the Hatiar cherra, and up it northward; again crossing hills (222 yards); eastward by a jhiri to the Mittacherry, and down it to the Fyctong cherra; then down the Fyctong to the Fadoo cherra. Thence up the Fadoo cherra to a jhiri, down the jhiri to Kharikhyar cherra, up it northward, crossing the hills eastward, down the Doloocherry south-eastward to the Jialecherry; up it southward to the Docherry, and up the Docherry by a jhiri, then by a line across hills (152 yards) and southward by a stream (called Akber's father's Doary); again crossing hills; down the Nuzzer Knola cherra to the Takeer cherra, and down it southward to the Pagly cherra. Up the Pagly cherra to the Himcherry and its jhiri, southward crossing hill (16 yards); up the Chhatacheng cherra; crossing a small hill; down a stream westward to "Bompahar" hill; crossing this hill; along the Mongoocherry jhiri, to another hill; crossing this; along the second Mongoocherry jhiri to another hill; crossing this hill also, down the Chak cherra to the *river Matamori*. The line then follows the course of the Matamori up stream, till it reaches the Bomoo; then up the Bomoo a short distance; then up the Keogong cherra eastward to some hills; crossing southward to the Burra Bomoo, along it to the Bomoocherry, following this a short distance, then up the Shapmara jhiri to the source of the Docherry. Crossing (237 yards) down the Kalabonea cherra southward to the Shil jhiri, and down it to the Chitta Halea cherra; up this to hills again. A line across hills south-south-eastward (177 yards); then down the Thayngo cherra to the Chota Feranga; and down that to the Noona cherra; down the Noona cherra to the Burra Feranga; up that to its source, then crossing the ridge to the source of the Burra Bomoo, and along it down stream to the Fadoo. Thence along the Fadoo and up the Khandia, across to the Chioni cherra (north-east of the village of Bomoo); and up the Chioni cherra to Pamsha cherra, at its junction with the Lemoo jhiri teha, where an earthen mound has been thrown up. Along the Lemoo jhiri teha southward to the Lemoo jhiri; so to the Chota Bomoo; at the junction of the Lemoo jhiri with the Chota Bomoo, a masonry pillar has been erected. Following the Chota Bomoo a short distance southward, the line reaches the *river Matamori* at the north-east corner of the village of Bilocherry. The line from the Chioni cherra to the Matamori forms the eastern boundary of the village of Bomoo.

From the river Matamori along its east and south bank; thence by a line cut through jungle and hills (1,030 yards) south of the village of Bilocherry, cutting the Jalmikashi cherra and a small tank about half way, reaches the teha jhiri. Thence along it to the Goda nulla, and down this to meet the *river Matamori* again. Thence follows the course of the Matamori westward to the mouth of the Yangtcha Kheoung, which is followed up stream; then across to the Himcherry, and thence to the Chota Himcherry. The line from the Yangtcha to the Himcherry forms the western boundary of the village of Soorajpore. From the Chota Himcherry up stream to the source of the Chota Himcherry teha, and across to the

Burra Boalia; along this to its Doeherry, and thence across to the Garamcherry, and up to its source; thence along the Goomaicherry up to the source of the Goomaicherry teha. Thence along the Doloocherry westward to meet the Matamori again. Here a masonry pillar has been erected. The line from the Chota Himcherry to the mouth of the Doloocherry forms the southern boundary of the village of Soorupore. From the masonry pillar at the mouth of the Doloocherry, along the south bank of the Matamori, to the mouth of the Ghooniacherry. This portion forms the southern boundary of the village of Kakra. Thence up the Ghooniacherry (to the south-east of the village of Ghoonia) to the source of the Bara jhiri. Then, crossing a foot-path leading to hill villages, the line follows the Bichania cherra from its source to the Kumari. Then along the Kumari eastward; thence southward by a line cut through jungles and hills (51 yards) to the Doeherry, along it westward to the Pania jhiri; and from the Pania jhiri to the Fashiakhally. (The line from the Kumari to the Fashiakhally forms the northern, eastern, and southern boundary of the village of Oochitar beel.) Thence along the Fashiakhally south and south-eastward to the Hoai Hoary cherra. Thence westward by the boundary of Mr. Neish's land, (a line cut through the jungle and along the foot of the hills for about a mile to the Gooia cherra). Down this stream to a marked tree, then southward by a line cut across hills for half a mile to the Doolabazara stream, and down this to the Ahonsha jhiri. The line from the Fashiakhally to the Ahonsha jhiri forms the eastern and southern boundary of mouzah Ringbhang. Thence along the Ahonsha jhiri bounding the village Boga Chutter on the north to the teha jhiri; thence to the source of Ahonsha jhiri teha, and across to the Joommoni cherra teha, and so to the Joommoni cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Along the cherra eastward to its next teha, and up this to its source. Thence, crossing a hill due southward, by the Burra Chirotia-cherra to the Bagacherry, along it to the Burra Bagacherry. Thence across to the Chondontoli jhiri teha, and so south and south-westward to the Chondontoli cherra; along this south-westwards to the Pagli cherra, and by it to the Magkata jhiri. (The line from the Ahonsha jhiri to Magkata jhiri forms the north and eastern boundary of the village of Bagachutter.) From the Magkata jhiri up stream east and south-eastward to its source; thence by a line cut across hills (214 yards); and thence southward by the Kooroppata cherra, and along it south-westward to the Hargizacherry. Down this westward to the *old Eedgong road* (known as *White's road*). The line from the Magkata jhiri to the Hargoza forms the east and southern boundary of the village of Paglar beel. Where this road meets the Hargoza, an earthen mound has been erected. Thence along *White's road* eastward and south-eastward, bounding the village of Khoomtakhallo on the north, then after crossing the Kamia jhiri thrice, the Ghoonti cherra once, the Khoomtakhallo stream once, the Khoomtakhallo jhiri once, the Pania jhiri once, the Gurjonkhola jhiri once, the Koomirmara jhiri once, and the Koomirmara *alias* Jiolecherry once, the line is carried southward to the Bottolia cherra, and up this east and north-eastward to form the northern boundary of the village of Eedghur; thence following the Bottolia cherra teha to its source; thence crossing to the source of the Karoitolia cherra, down it southward to the Eedgong stream. (The line from the Bottolia cherra to the Eedgong river forms the eastern boundary of Eedghur.) The line then follows the course of the Eedgong, south and south-westward to its teha; then eastward up this to its source; then crossing to the Dooliacherry and so to the Dooliacherry teha; thence across to the Koomarehak jhiri, up to its source, across to the Alli Khiong jhiri teha, and so to the Alli Khiong. Thence by it up stream, east and south-eastward to the Bhedlirmar jhiri, turning southward by the Doeherry to its source; then, across, to the Renour jhiri teha; and so to the Renour jhiri up to its source, again crossing southward to the Shakar jhiri; thence south-westward to the Chota Gurjonea, and by it south-west, south and south-eastward to its teha, by which, north-eastward, to the Farce khall. Due southward by the Farce khall to the Burra Gurjonea cherra, and by it north and north-eastward to the Hariokhyea cherra; along it eastward to its teha, thence south and south-eastward to the source of the Thimcherry jhiri teha and so to the Thimcherry, turning thence east and north-eastward to the Ramir jhiri, and along it eastward to its source; then crossing southward to the Footea jhiri, and along it south-south-eastward to the Ohagolkhyea cherra; thence down stream to the *Bagkhally river*, along the Bagkhally east and south-eastward, to form the southern boundary of the village of Gurjonea, to the Chikoncherry; then by it southward to the Krindomcherry up to its source; then crossing southward to the Cheputcherry, so to the Jarool Totia cherra, and down it to the Bagkhally Doeherry; along this south and south-westward to the Moonur Mariherra or Mama Bhaginar cherra, to its source; thence by a line cut across hills (52 yards) southward to the Burra Jungcherry teha; down this to the Burra Jungcherry; and along this south and eastward to its teha; thence crossing to the Sangai Mourong cherra, so southward to the Chota Jungcherry Doeherry, and thence south and south-westward to the Chota Jungcherry; and up it south and south-eastward to Thy Mourong cherra to its source. Then crossing westward by the Jaroolia cherra to the Jungcherry; southward by a line 213½ yards meets the *Gurjonia road* (*White's road*), and follows it south-east and south-westward to the Hyeth Mara cherra; along this south and westward to the foot of a hill. Thence by a line cut across jungles and hills north and north-westward (4 miles 167 yards) to the Golachirra cherra, and along it westward to Nhykongcherry. Then along it up stream, north and north-westward to its teha, and up this westward to its source; then crossing to the Shoshang cherra teha and so to Shoshang cherra, and down this northward to the Jaliacherry, along which southward to the Noonydoong cherra, to close the eastern boundary of mouzah Mouir Jhiel, down the Noonydoong (24 yards) and to its teha, up this to its source; thence crossing to the Keoken cherra teha, and so to the Keoken cherra; thence southward to its second teha; then crossing

southward by the Naplye cherra teha to Naplye cherra, and along it westward and a little north-westward to the Shonaicherry.

Then by the Shonaicherry north-westward to its junction with the Noonakata cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Thence up the Noonakata cherra south-westward to a swamp (dhepa), and by a line cut across this westward and north-eastward to a hill, thence across hills and jungles west and southward (4 miles 7 furlongs 184½ yards) to the Hny cherra cherra and along it down stream to meet the *Rejoo river* to the south of the village of Dariadiggy.

Along the *Rejoo river* down stream to the Mugmara jhiri; thence up it by its teha jhiri. Then by a line cut across hills southward (3 furlongs 133 yards) to the Tarabonea cherra teha, so to the Tarabonea cherra; here an earthen mound has been erected. Thence southward by the Tarabonea cherra to the Paglicherry; here another earthen mound has been erected. Thence along the Paglicherry down stream south-westward to the Jamirtolea cherra, and by it up north and south-eastward to the foot of a hill. Thence southward by a line cut across the hill (2 furlongs 97 yards) to the Keokia cherra, southern Docherry; down that to the northern Docherry. Thence to the Keokia cherra, and along it east and south-eastward, forming northern boundary of the village of Bhalukea Palong, to its southern Docherry, and up that to its source. Then crossing by the Snooknacherry to the Haldia or Thimcherry, up which to its teha, and up that to a swamp; across which (1 furlong 208 yards) to the foot of the hills. Thence by a line across the hills (79¾ yards) to another dhepa (swamp). Thence southward (after ¼th of a mile) to the Hatratoli cherra. Then by the Hatratoli cherra up stream south to the source of its teha; then crossing by the Hijlea cherra teha southward to the Hijlea cherra, and along it upward to the source of another teha opposite.

The line then runs eastward across hills (60 yards) to a teha, and so to the Chota *Rejoo* Docherry, and south-eastward to the southern bank of the *Rejoo river*; here an earthen mound has been erected; south-eastward down stream to the Gamaikhally alias Goondomcherra teha. Thence along the boundary of mouzah Dorgabil to the Goondom cherra, and down it southward to the Matandi cherra, and by this to meet the *Ookhia Ghat Road*, where a jām-tree has been marked and an earthen mound erected. The line thence follows the road southwards, crossing the Ookhia cherra teha twice, to another marked tree, where also an earthen mound has been erected. Thence by a line cut across jungle and low hills south-eastward (2 furlongs 106 yards) past the corner of Ookhia ghat tank, to the Januracherry, crossing it southward; again re-crossing it (2 furlongs 14½ yards) further on; thence further south and south-westward (2 furlongs and 89 yards) to meet the Ookhia cherra at the mouth of the Januracherry. Thence down the Ookhia cherra to the mouth of the Ookhia Goon Doong, on the frontier of Arracan.

Explanatory glossary—

" Cherra"	...	...	A hill stream.
" Do cherra"	...	...	One of two branches combining to form a "cherra."
" Teha"	...	...	A streamlet tributary to a "cherra."
" Jhiri"	...	...	A swampy streamlet
" Dhala"	...	...	A pass through hills.

Note—The word "crossing" used above, means "crossing" the ridge or watershed between two streams.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II (B.C.) of 1869.

The 24th August 1880.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore Estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 13th August 1880.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th August 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 4, Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, to sanction the following rule in modification of Rule 89 of the rules framed under the said Act:—

Exclusive of hospital space, gangways, ventilating hatches, space for crew and attendants, and—on boats—for rowing and baling out, properly sheltered deck space shall be provided on board steamers, flats, and boats at the rate of 10 superficial feet to each statute adult during the months of November, December, and January, and of 12 superficial feet for the rest of the year. Every infant also shall be allowed deck space in proportion of one-half of that which is prescribed for a statute adult.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of the above-named section, to sanction the cancellation of Rules 58 and 66 of the rules above referred to.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 9th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the ghât approaches of the Maroofgunge lane, in the City of Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 45' x 20', more or less, situated in mohulla Maroofgunge, thana Malsalami, in the city of Patna, district Patna, is required. It is bounded on the north by the river Ganges; on the south by a public road; on the east by the shop of one Narain; and on the west by the shop of one Dahoo.

The plan of the above plot of land may be inspected in the Patna Municipal Office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., any day, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Post Office house at Atrai, in the village of Tetoolia, pergunnah Khatta, district Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, seven cottahs, two chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the south by a village road and the Atrai river; on the east by a village road; on the north by the house of Pabitra Bewa and Ramdhon Manjee; and on the west by the land of Krisno Moyee Debya, held by Ram Dhon Manjee, is required within the aforesaid village of Tetoolia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4176A.

The 1st September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bench of Magistrates at the Sudder Station in the district of Furreedpore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Surgeon D. Basu, Officiating Civil Surgeon. | Mr. J. R. K. Williams, District Engineer.

The 2nd September 1880.—Mr. J. H. Oatts, Indigo-planter of the Hazrapore Factory, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Magurah Bench of Magistrates in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Syud Golam Mohiuddin of Jonka of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate on the Magurah Bench.

The 3rd September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bench of Magistrates at the Sudder Station in the district of Bogra, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Khajah Syed Azizoddin, Trader. | Baboo Doorga Kumar Mozumdar, Pleader.
Baboo Koylash Chunder Bukshee, Pleader.

Dr. R. A. Barker, Civil Medical Officer of Bogra and an Honorary Magistrate of the above Bench, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 9th September 1880.—Mr. A. H. Collins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 11th September 1880.—Mr. H. P. Wylly, Deputy Superintendent, Canal Revenue, Orissa, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class for the trial of offences under Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

Baboo Bolaram Bose, in charge of the Tehsil office at Banky, is vested with the powers of a Moonsif and a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 14th September 1880.—The following officers, employed in the district of Midnapore, are vested with the powers mentioned opposite their names :—

Baboo Shyama Pudo Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector,—powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

„ Juggobundho Bhattacharjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

„ Kedar Nath Banerjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector,—powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 5th September 1880.*—Baboo Radha Kristo Sen, B.L., Officiating First Moonsif of Tumlook, in the district of Midnapore, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 17th August last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 25th May 1880 is cancelled.

The 13th September 1880.—Baboo Hurrish Chunder Sen, L.L., Moonsif of Dewangunge, in the district of Noakholly, has been allowed leave of absence for 29 days, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th November next.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Moulvi Abdul Halim authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the jurisdictions of the outpost of Raypura in the police station of Lakhipore, and the police station of Ramgunge in the district of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1880.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a license to Mir Furrakh Hossain, authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the jurisdiction of the police station of Nawabgunj, in the district of Dacca.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1880.—Under paragraph II, Clause (f) of the Notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department on the 6th March 1879, spears of all kinds are excluded from the operation of any prohibition and direction contained in the Indian Arms Act (X.I) of 1878 so far as regards districts or parts of districts in Bengal which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption. In accordance with the provisions of the said clause of paragraph II of the Notification of the Government of India, all districts within the Lower Provinces of Bengal are hereby declared to come within this exemption.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the erection of a dwelling-house for the Native Doctor attached to the Noakholly Jail, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land situated in the village of Solla, Pergunnah Bhullooah, Zillah Noakholly, measuring more or less 16 cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north and east by the public road, on the south by the house of Native Doctor Baboo Braja Mohun and the pond belonging thereto, and on the west by the ditch on the north-east of the police lines, is required within the aforesaid village of Solla.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 11th September 1880.

No. 160.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road from Khoksa, a station on the Goalundo extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in mouza Someshpur, taraf Megna, pergunnah Janjirabad, district Nuddea, to Janipur Bazar in mouza Janipur, pergunnah Birahimpur, district Nuddea,

Villages.	Pergunnahs.
Shemeshpore.	Janjirabad.
Buzruk Mirzapur.	Mohanundshye.
Kadirpur.	Nazir Enayetpur.
Rajinathpur.	Mohanundshye.
Chur Khoksa.	Ditto.
Khoksa.	Ditto.
Janipur.	Birahimpur.

sub-division Kushtia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 2 miles and 4,502½ feet in length, and having a width varying between 40 feet and 164 feet, and passing through the villages as per margin, is required in the district of Nuddea.

This declaration is made, under the provision of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 13th September 1880.

No. 161.—Notifications.—Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, made over charge of the Patna Division to Mr. J. C. G. Keddie on the afternoon of the 30th August 1880, and availed himself of the privilege leave granted* to him.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 154 of the 30th August 1880.

No. 162.—Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, First Calcutta Division, passed the departmental standard examination on the 7th September 1880.

No. 163.—Baboo Krishna Chundra Bundhopadhyaya, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, lately transferred from the Military Works Branch, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the forenoon of the 11th September 1880, and is posted to the Western Circle.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 9th September 1880.

No. 117.—Leave.—Mr. J. R. Swinden, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Buxar Division, is granted special leave for one month from 1st September 1880, to study native languages, under Public Works Code, Chapter II—i—27.

Dated the 13th September 1880.

No. 118.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Sub-Distributary to be called the Chowgain Sub-Distributary, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about 3 miles in length, and from 90 to 120 feet in width, and containing an area of 34 acres 3 roods and 12 poles of land more or less, is required in the district of Shahabad.

The said strip of land is for the most part situated in Mouzaha Mosarhia, Chowgain, Khayrahi, Mangra, Kapurpoor, and Nachap, Pergunnah Bhojepore, Zillah Shahabad.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 119.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Bungalow in the 8th mile of the Unwas Distributary in the village of Andour Patti Gridhari Singh, pergunnah Chowsa, Zillah Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less bighas 1-13-9 of local measurement, and bounded on the east, west, and north, by the land of Dabi Singh, and on the south by the said land and village road, is required within the aforesaid village of Andour Patti Gridhari Singh.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. TAYLOR,
Offg. Assistant Secretary,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 8th September 1880.—The declaration dated 19th December 1878, for the acquisition of certain land required by the Eastern Bengal Railway in the village of Chur Pallund, pergunnah Shazapore, zillah Furreedpore, published at page 1341 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, is hereby cancelled.

G. F. WILSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

Darjeeling, the 3rd September 1880.—The declaration dated 8th October 1879, for the acquisition of certain land required by the Patna and Gya State Railway for quarrying purposes in the village of Pahsi Morarpore, pergunnah Gya, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, is hereby cancelled.

G. F. WILSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will also sit in the latter court on the dates mentioned below:—

Friday, the 24th September 1880. | Saturday, the 25th September 1880.

NUFFER CHUNDER BHATTA, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 6th September 1880.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO CHUNDER KUMAR DATTA, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Noakholly Treasury, *vice* Baboo Syama Charan Mittra, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. E. LOWIS, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 3rd September 1880.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAM ANUGRAH NARAYAN SING has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. WARE EDGAR, *Officiating Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd September 1880.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 12th August 1880—The leave of absence for five months without pay, granted to Baboo Hem Chunder Sen, B.A., Second Master, Ranchi Zillah School (Class VII), under orders of this office dated the 26th June last, is cancelled.

The 7th September 1880.—Baboo Madan Mohan Mookerji, Fifth Master, Hare School (Class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month under Section 4, Supplement F, to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th instant.

The 7th September 1880.—Baboo Chunder Sekur Mookerji, B.A., Extra Master, Hare School, is appointed to officiate as Fifth Master of the same institution in Class VI, during the absence on leave of Baboo Madan Mookerji.

The 7th September 1880.—Baboo Kali Padu Bannerji, is appointed to officiate as Extra Master, Hare School, in Class VII, during the absence on deputation of Baboo Chunder Sekur Mookerji, B.A.

The 8th September 1880.—Baboo Sri Nath Mitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jessore (Class VII), is allowed leave of absence for three months under Section 13, Supplement F, to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 9th September 1880.—Baboo Thakur Das Rukhit, Second Master, Pooree Zillah School (Class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month without pay, with effect from 15th instant.

The 9th September 1880.—Baboo Raj Kumar Sen, B.A., Second Master, Chittagong College (Class V), is allowed leave of absence from the 14th June to the 26th June 1880, inclusive, under Section 4, Supplement F, to the Civil Leave Code.

A. W. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 996B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 29th* September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,350
Benares „	2,350
Total	4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 271 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 271 chests are numbered 17176 to 17446, and are marked with a red x on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October 1880, and the latest date for clearance will, owing to the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, be the 21st October 1880—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 5th October 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st October 1880.

* This date has been changed from the 4th October 1880, as fixed in the general notification dated 2nd December 1879, on a presentation from the Merchants.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th November 1880	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto Wednesday, 1st December "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May "	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" June "	...			4,700
" July "	...			4,700
" August "	...			4,700
" September "	...			4,700
" October "	...			4,700
Total	...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 24th August 1880.

No. 859B.

It is hereby notified that out of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium of 1878-79 of 75° consistence, referred to in Clause 18 of the Board's general notification No. 1581B, dated 2nd December 1879, 271 chests will be sold at the sale on the 4th October next, together with 2,079 chests of Benares opium of 1877-78.

The remaining quantity of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium at 75° of 1878-79 will be sold as follows as a part of the fixed monthly number of 2,350 Benares chests:—

4th November 1880	...	...	500 chests.
1st December "	...	...	500 "
January 1881	...	...	500 "
February "	...	...	500 "
March "	...	...	500 "
April "	...	...	229 "

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1880.

NOTICE.

The Custom House will be closed on account of the Doorgah Poojah holidays from the 10th to the 13th October, both days inclusive, and from the 16th to the 18th October, both days inclusive.

The office will be open as usual for the transaction of business on the 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th and 19th October.

Cash payments will not be received after 3 p.m. on Thursday, 7th October, until Wednesday, 20th October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods, and entering or clearing ships during the above periods, will have to make the usual deposits not later than noon on the 7th October.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th September 1880.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the case of vessels proceeding to the ports or places specified below—

One of the following documents will be required by the Collector of Customs from the Master, under section 63, clause (b), Act VIII of 1878, before port-clearance is granted.

In the case of vessels carrying native passengers—

(1) A certificate from the Protector of Emigrants in the form prescribed under Government order No. 1730, dated 8th July 1846.

In the case of vessels carrying no native passengers—

(2) A certificate from the Master of the vessel that he neither has nor will take on board any such passengers.

British Colonies.

Mauritius.	Grenada.
Natal.	St. Vincent.
Jamaica.	St. Kitts.
British Guiana.	Seychelles.
Trinidad.	Fiji Island.
St. Lucia.	Nevis.

French Colonies.

Réunion.	Martinique.
Cayenne.	Guadeloupe and its dependencies.
St. Croix,	Danish Colony.
Surinam,	Dutch Colony.

Places to which native emigrants are likely to proceed :—

Melbourne.	New Zealand.
Australia.	New South Wales.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 2nd September 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4272A.

GENERAL.—*The 15th September 1880.*—Baboo Kali Sunker Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty as Manager of the Courjon estate in the district of Noakholly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880.

Baboo Juggut Chander Shome, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Baraset, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Chittagong.

The 16th September 1880.—Baboo Ananta Lal Chatterjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Bongong, in the district of Nuddea, was on leave under section 4, rule 1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th to the 31st ultimo, both days inclusive.

The 17th September 1880.—Mr. J. O'Kinealy, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed furlough for six months, under section 21, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 11th proximo.

Mr. T. T. Allen, District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahye, is appointed to act as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. O'Kinealy, or until further orders.

Baboo Sheo Nundun Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Shahabad, on being relieved of his present special duty as Manager of the escheated estates in Gya.

Mr. A. H. Haggard, n.c.s., has been granted an extension of sick leave for three months by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The 18th September 1880.—Moonshee Burmeshwar Proshad is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, and is posted to the Pachamba Division of the district of Hazareebagh, *vice* Baboo Kali Prosonno Dey, resigned. This appointment will have effect from the date on which Moonshee Burmeshwar Proshad joined his appointment.

Mr. E. N. Baker, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Lohardugga, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Gobindpore Division of the Manbhoom district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. H. Risley, or until further orders.

Mr. H. W. Barber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Cox's Bazar Division of the Chittagong district, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. C. H. Swinden, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sungoo, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appointed to have charge of the Cox's Bazar Division of the Chittagong district.

Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appointed to have charge of the Sungoo division of that district, until further orders.

The 20th September 1880.—Mr. A. Burooah, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, acted as Magistrate and Collector of that district from the afternoon of the 28th ultimo to the forenoon of the 16th instant.

Mr. Burooah is re-appointed to act, until further orders, as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 16th instant.

Major W. L. Samuells, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, is allowed leave for three months, under Chapter I, Rule XI of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, with effect from the 25th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. H. Risley, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Gobindpore Division of the Manbhoom district, is appointed to act temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, during the absence, on leave, of Major W. L. Samuells, or until further orders.

The 21st September 1880.—Mr. L. B. B. King, District and Sessions Judge, Dinagepore, is promoted to the First Grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 23rd July last, *vice* the Hon'ble A. T. Maclean.

Mr. R. F. Rampini, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is appointed to be a District and Sessions Judge of the Second Grade, with effect from the 23rd July last, *vice* Mr. L. B. B. King.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Furreedpore, on leave, is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 23rd July last, *vice* Mr. R. F. Rampini.

Mr. Jeffery will continue to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore in the Second Grade.

Mr. W. Fiddian, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on furlough is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, with effect from the 23rd July last, *vice* Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery.

LEGISLATIVE.—*The 21st September 1880.*—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

POLICE.—*The 17th September 1880.*—Mr. T. G. Charles, District Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Fourth Grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 26th ultimo, *vice* Mr. A. H. James, on leave.

In modification of the orders of the 18th ultimo, Mr. G. D. Graham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the District Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st instant.

EDUCATION.—*The 18th September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Midnapore:—

Mr. G. Cotton, Executive Engineer, *vice* Baboo Gopal Chunder Basu, transferred.

Rev'd. Dr. Phillips.

Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, *vice* Baboo

Kali Prosonno Rai Chowdhry, deceased.

Baboo Raghu Nath Das, M.A., B.L., Pleader, *vice* Baboo Ram Akhoy Chatterjee, transferred.

Baboo Hem Chunder Bose, M.A., B.L., Pleader, *vice* Baboo Gopi Nath Banerjee, transferred.

Baboo Apurna Charun Dutta, B.A., B.L., Pleader, *vice* Baboo Jagut Chunder Gangooly, transferred.

Baboo Kedar Nath Chatterjee, First Moonsif, *vice* Baboo Devendra Lal Shome, transferred.

Baboo Jugobundhu Bhattacharjee, M.A., Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, *vice* Baboo Koilash Chunder Ghose, transferred.

Baboo Shyama Podo Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, *vice* Mr. A. D. Larmore, transferred.

The 21st September 1880.—Mr. A. E. Gough, Professor, Presidency College, and Principal of the Calcutta Madrasa, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th instant.

OPIMUM.—*The 9th August 1880.*—Mr. G. D. Hobson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Grade, and is posted to Sultanpore, in the Benares Agency.

Mr. R. W. Nicholson, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Goruckpore, is appointed to be *pro tempore* a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Grade in the Benares Agency, but will continue to act, until further orders, in his present appointment.

Mr. P. J. Luard, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, on leave, is appointed to be *pro tempore* a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Grade in that Agency.

Mr. C. Paterson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the First Grade.

Mr. A. Elliot, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the First Grade.

Mr. A. C. Bryson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the First Grade.

Mr. J. Christian, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Second Grade.

Mr. J. E. Hand, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Second Grade.

Mr. G. R. Carter, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Second Grade.

Mr. C. A. C. Gennoe, Temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. A. Ross, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. G. Nicholson, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. J. O. D. Murray, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. W. J. Currie, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. St. Ledger Fagan, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. O. O'Donnell, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. C. Lincoln, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to be *pro tempore* an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. W. Young is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency.

Mr. A. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Cawnpore, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. R. W. Nicholson, or until further orders.

Mr. A. C. Bryson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Aligarh, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. P. J. Luard, or until further orders.

The 17th September 1880.—Mr. J. D. Savi, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Chupra, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. A. Elliot, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Chupra, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. D. Savi, or until further orders.

The 20th September 1880.—Mr. G. D. Hobson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Sultanpore, is appointed to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Goruckpore, in the Benares Agency.

Mr. R. W. Nicholson, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Goruckpore, is appointed to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Sultanpore, in the Benares Agency.

Mr. H. Hastings, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Sultanpore, in the Benares Agency, until relieved by Mr. R. W. Nicholson.

Mr. C. Meares is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. J. Cockburn is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. H. Myers is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. J. Fleming is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. J. Delmerick is appointed to act, until farther orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. H. Innes is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Jugodishwar Chatterjee is appointed temporarily to act as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

MEDICAL.—*The 16th September 1880.*—Surgeon-Major E. Wilkes is appointed to have medical charge of the sub-division and dispensary at Dinapore in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

The 17th September 1880.—Surgeon G. Price, Civil Surgeon, Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Taruk Nath Gangooly, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Jessore, is appointed to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Jessore in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon G. Price, or until further orders.

The 18th September 1880.—Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Chumparun, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Durbhunga, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon W. F. Murray, or until further orders.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 9th September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Coomercolly, in the district of Nuddea :—

Baboo Hari Nath Mozoomdar, Editor of the "Grambarta Prokashika," *vice* Baboo Kristo Dhon Mozoomdar, deceased.

Baboo Ram Gopal Shaha, Merchant, *vice* Moulvi Golam Kibriya, retired.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the above Municipality, of Baboo Ram Dhon Mozoomdar to be their Vice-Chairman.

ROAD CESS.—*The 16th September 1880.*—Baboo Srish Chunder Bose, Zemindar of Choa, is appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Moorshedabad, *vice* Rai Annoda Prosad Roy, Bahadoor, deceased.

Mr. M. Fergusson is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee at Kandi, in the district of Moorshedabad, *vice* Mr. J. Rouselain.

The 17th September 1880.—Munshi Ali Karim, Zemindar, is re-appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Tipperah.

The 18th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are re-appointed to be members of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Muddehpurah, in the district of Bhagulpore :—

Raja Har Ballabh Narayan Sinha, Bahadoor, of Sonbarsa.

Baboo Tek Narayan Sinha, Zemindar.

" Krishna Dhan Das, Landholder and Pleader.

" Suryamani Jha, Landholder.

" Lalit Sinha, Thikadar.

Baboo Krishna Dhan Das is also appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the above Committee.

The 21st September 1880.—Mr. A. Stevens, Manager of the Singhessur Indigo Factory, is appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Bhagulpore.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 225.—The 31st August 1880.—Mr. Samuell Nicholls Walker, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shillong, is transferred to the district of Cachar.

No. 226.—Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, Assistant Superintendent of Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam by Notification No. 208, dated the 16th July 1880, published at page 363 of the *Gazette of India*, is posted to the district of Sibsaagar.

No. 12.—The 9th September 1880.—The following officers are vested with the powers mentioned against their names :—

Mr. W. C. Macpherson, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Sylhet, under Clause (a) 7, Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. J. D. Anderson, Sub-Divisional Officer of Habiganj, under Section 29 (2) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

HORACE A. JOCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF HAZAREEBAGH.

The 18th September 1880.—It is notified, under section 75, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hazareebagh have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy road cess under that Act for the cess year commencing from 1st October 1880, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines under Part III of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Municipal Jurisdiction of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 21st September 1880.—In supersession of the notification dated the 10th September 1877, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 10, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the following shall be the revised boundaries of the suburbs of Calcutta for municipal purposes. The Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1, Act II (B.C.) of 1866, to exclude the suburbs of the town of Calcutta as here defined from the general Police district of the Lower Provinces. This notification shall have effect from the 1st October 1880.

NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

Commencing from a point at the mouth of the Barrackpore khall on the western bank of the river Hooghly, the boundary runs across the river in a straight line to a point at the north-western corner at Paramanick's ghât on the eastern bank of the river; thence it follows the northern side of Paramanick's ghât road eastwards to its junction with the Cossipore road; thence northwards along the western side of the Cossipore road up to its junction with Dhariabagan road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the Dhariabagan road till it meets the Barrackpore Trunk Road, which it crosses; and thence continues along the northern side of the North Sinthee road eastwards till it meets the Eastern Bengal Railway line, crossing to the eastern side of the said line at No. 2 bridge, north of the Dum-Dum station.

EASTERN BOUNDARY.

The boundary on the east follows the eastern side of the Eastern Bengal Railway line southwards till it meets the bridge over the new canal at Ultadanga; from thence it follows the eastern bank of the new canal till it joins the Balliaghatta canal at the Dhappa toll-houses; thence it crosses the Balliaghatta canal to its southern bank; thence westwards along the southern bank of the Balliaghatta canal till it meets Paugladanga canal road; thence along the eastern side of the Paugladanga canal road to its junction with the Paugladanga road; thence along the eastern side of the Paugladanga road till it meets the Chingreehata road; thence southwards to Punchannogram iron boundary pillar; thence southwards along the eastern side of an unmetalled road till it meets the municipal tramway; thence it turns westwards along the southern boundary of the municipal tramway till it meets the south Tangra road; thence it follows the eastern side of the Tangra road till it meets Christopher's Lane and Topseah road; thence along the eastern side, and afterwards along the southern side of the Topseah road till it joins the Tiljulla road; thence along the southern side of the Tiljulla road to No. 4 bridge of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway line; thence along the eastern side of the line of railway till it meets the Kankelay road; thence westwards, crossing the railway, it follows the southern side of the Kankelay road till it meets the Gureahat road; thence southwards along the eastern side of the Gureahat road till it meets the Mollahatty road.

SOUTHERN BOUNDARY.

Leaving the Gureahat road the boundary runs westwards along the southern side of the Mollahatty road till it meets the Russapaugla road; thence northwards along the western side of the Russapaugla road till it meets the Tollygunge bridge road; thence along the southern side of the Tollygunge bridge road westwards to Tollygunge suspension bridge, where it crosses Tolly's Nullah; from thence it runs along the southern side of the Tollygunge, Sahpore, Gorogatchee and the Taratolla roads, which latter passes through the villages of Dowlatpore No. 441, Indri No. 446, and Dureepin No. 393; thence westwards along the southern side of the Circular Garden Reach or Moochee Kholla road to the point where the Dureepin boundary crosses it; and thence along the southern side of the Paharpore road, which diverges from that point through the villages of Singarattee No. 444, Futtapore No. 430, and Ramasathee No. 432; and thence northwards along the west side of the above road, through the villages of Futtapore No. 430 and Ramessurpore No. 300, till it joins the western boundary line at the junction of the boundary villages

Ramessurpore and Garden Reach; the boundary then proceeds northwards for a short distance up to Garden Reach Road, following the boundary common to Muddially, Dhobapara, and Dum-Duma on the one side and Garden Reach on the other, up to Dum-Duma drain; thence along the eastern cut of the Dum-Duma drain in a straight line to the river Hooghly.

WESTERN BOUNDARY.

Starting from the trijunction of the village of Dum-Duma, Garden Reach and river Hooghly, it proceeds along the southern bank of the river Hooghly as far as Hastings' bridge; it thence follows the northern bank of Tolly's Nullah up to Jeerut bridge; thence along the northern approach to the bridge to the Lower Circular Road; thence along the southern and eastern side of the Circular Road up to Manicktolla Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the road to a point where the Moharatta ditch touches the Manicktolla road; thence along the Moharatta ditch northwards till it meets the Upper Circular Road; thence northwards along the Circular Road to the point where it meets the Halseebagan road; thence along the northern side of the Halseebagan road eastwards till it meets the Moharatta ditch (which is the boundary between Halseebagan and Gourdebare), which it follows till it meets the Ooltadanga road, following the southern side of the said road till it joins the Upper Circular Road, and follows the eastern side of the same road and the eastern and northern banks of the Moharatta ditch till it joins the river Hooghly at Permit Ghât; thence it proceeds along the eastern bank of the Hooghly river up to the boundary pillar at the Cossipore Gun Foundry Ghât; and thence in a straight line across the river to the opposite bank at Goosery; thence northward along the western bank of the river to the point at which it meets the Barrackpore khall.

1. *Note.*—All railways, canals, tramways, drains, lanes, &c. (with the exception of the Calcutta Circular Road and Moharatta Ditch), situated on the above boundaries are included in the suburbs of Calcutta, together with the drains on both sides of all such roads and lanes.

2. *Note.*—The villages of Nyenan, Neej Nyenan, Nyenan (east) and Neej Sinthee, situated north of the northern boundary line of the suburbs as above defined, are attached to thana Burranagore of district 24-Pergunnahs.

3. *Note.*—The portion of village Neemuckpuktan situated east of the Paugladanga road is attached to thana Tallygunge of district 24-Pergunnahs.

4. *Note.*—The village of Govindpore and parts of villages Aruckpore, Selimpore, and Dhakurea, situated west of the Gureahat road and north of the Mollahatty road, are included in the municipal jurisdiction of the suburbs of Calcutta.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Order in Council in continuation of the Order in Council dated the 14th August 1879.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 24th day of March 1880.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or such later day as might be fixed for the purpose by Order in Council, the Regulations contained in the Table marked C in the Schedule to the said Act should come into operation and be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of the said Act; but that Her Majesty might from time to time, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, by Order in Council, annul or modify any of the said Regulations, or make new Regulations in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor; and that any alterations in or additions to, such Regulations made in manner aforesaid should be of the same force as the Regulations in the said Schedule:

And whereas by the same Act it was further provided, that whenever it should be made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country was willing that the Regulations for preventing collisions contained in Table C in the Schedule to the said Act, or such other Regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty might, by Order in Council, direct that such Regulations should apply to the ships of the said foreign country whether within British jurisdiction or not; and it was further provided by the said Act, that whenever an Order in Council had been issued applying any Regulation made by or in pursuance of the said Act to the ships of any foreign country, such ships should, in all cases arising in any British court, be deemed to be subject to such Regulation, and should, for the purpose of such Regulation, be treated as if they were British ships:

And whereas, by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said recited Act, and dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Her Majesty

was pleased to direct that there should be substituted for the Regulations appended to the said Act certain Regulations appended to the said Order. And whereas by several Orders in Council subsequently made, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Regulations appended to the said recited Order should be annulled, and that there should be substituted therefor the Regulations contained in the First Schedule thereto, and that the same should, from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships mentioned in the said Second Schedule thereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Her Majesty was pleased to make certain additions appended to the said first-recited Order in Council :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Board of Trade, was pleased to direct that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the said Regulations and the Regulations contained in the First Schedule thereto, and that the same should, from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships mentioned in the said Second Schedule thereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty follows ; that is to say,—

Art. 9.—Open fishing boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry the side lights required for other vessels ; but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on the one side and a red slide on the other side ; and on the approach of, or to, other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

Fishing vessels and open boats when at anchor, or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light.

Fishing vessels and open boats shall, however, not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

And whereas the Article numbered 10 of the said new Regulations, contained in the First Schedule of the said recited Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which said Article is to be in substitution for the said recited Article numbered 9, is as follows ; that is to say,—

Art. 10.—(a) Open fishing boats and other open boats when under way shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels ; but every such boat shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side ; and on the approach of, or to, other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

(b) A fishing vessel, and an open boat, when at anchor, shall exhibit a bright white light.

(c) A fishing vessel, when employed in drift net fishing, shall carry on one of her masts two red lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart.

(d) A trawler at work shall carry on one of her masts two lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, the upper light red, and the lower green, and shall also either carry the side lights required for other vessels, or, if the side lights cannot be carried, have ready at hand the coloured lights as provided in Article 7, or a lantern with a red and a green glass, as described in paragraph (a) of this Article.

(e) Fishing vessels and open boats shall not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if they desire to do so.

(f) The lights mentioned in this Article are substituted for those mentioned in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Articles of the Convention between France and England, scheduled to the British Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.

(g) All lights required by this Article, except side lights, shall be in globular lanterns so constructed as to show all round the horizon.

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the operation of the said recited Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and that, in lieu thereof, the recited Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Now THEREFORE Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the

C. L. PEEL.

NOTIFICATION.

A. MACKENZIE.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

1. Lower Bhola.	9. Isreepore (Eshamuttee).
2. Upper Bhola.	10. Bussuntpore.
3. Pussur.	11. Roymangal.
4. Khulna.	12. Mutlah.
5. Bhudder.	13. Boguee.
6. Shupsah.	14. Saterbog.
7. Koyrah.	15. Tangarakhal.
8. Cobaduk.	16. Samukpatha.

The fees payable when a boat is registered for the first time shall be according to the following scale :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Boats not exceeding		50 maunds	...	0	4	0
Above	50 and not exceeding	100	"	0	8	0
"	100	"	"	0	12	0
"	500	"	"	1	8	0
"	1,000	"	"	2	0	0
"	2,000	"	"	3	0	0
"	3,000	"	"	4	0	0

A. MACKENZIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1880.—Doubts having arisen as to the precise position of the boundary line, described in the Schedule of Act IV (B.C.) of 1863, between the Tracts to which the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 are applicable (known as the Hill Tracts District of Chittagong) and the Regulation District of Chittagong, the officer in charge of Land Settlement Operations in Chittagong was, by Government orders No. 3198T., of the 8th October 1875, empowered to lay down and demarcate the said boundary upon the ground so as to be easily identifiable. The Settlement Officer having, in accordance with those orders, completed the demarcation of the said boundary, has submitted a detailed description thereof, which the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve and confirm, and directs be notified as follows for general information :—

Detailed description of the boundary line between the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

From the starting point on the south bank of the *Fenny river*, marked by a masonry pillar, forming the north-eastern limit of the village of Ramghur, up the Shonai nulla to a point marked by a masonry pillar. Thence southward by a line cut through jungle and marsh (1 mile 3 furlongs and 185 yards) to a second masonry pillar on the bank of the Lalmoi stream. Thence down the stream in a south-easterly direction for 226 yards. Then by a line across jungle (298 yards) to a third masonry pillar at the foot of a hill.

Thence by a straight line ($1\frac{1}{4}$ mile and 10 yards long) drawn across a wide impassable swamp southward to a fourth masonry pillar. Thence southward by a line (3 miles 1 furlong 118 yards) across hills and jungle, crossing the Mara Roopai cherra thrice to a very small stream called the Chota Shonai to the east of the village of Shonai khil. Then by a line (2 miles 3 furlongs 67 yards long) across low hills and jungle, south and south-eastward, crossing three jhiris to the Baromashia cherra. Along the Baromashia cherra to its junction with its teha-cherry, where an earthen mound has been erected up the Dhobacherry a short distance; across the hill (430 yards); across the Docherry Dhooliacherry; across another hill (186 yards); across the Kootoocherry.

Thence by a line drawn eastwards (124 yards) crossing a swamp midway to the Kalapania stream, and along this stream all the way to its junction with the *Haldah river*, and down the Haldah; to the Mosholla cherra; up the Mosholla cherra south-eastward to the foot of a hill where an earthen mound has been erected; across the hill southward (3 furlongs 70 yards) to the Shapmara khal. Then along the banks of the Shapmara, crossing it after 836 yards and again after $240\frac{1}{2}$ yards, to its junction with the Shookbiacherry, where an earthen mound has been erected; thence up stream and across a hill to the Khanjan cherra and up its teha, where also an earthen mound has been erected. Thence down the Khanjan cherra to the Bhatkhola cherra and along this to the *Doloo river*; up the Doloo to the Bhooty-cherry and along it a short way; then by a line through jungle crossing the Bhooty-cherry 19 times to the Chota Kumari; by a line ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile and $306\frac{1}{2}$ yards) across the hills to the Burra Kumari; along it south-eastward to an earthen mound, whence across hills (449 yards) to the Kalapania teha-cherra and so south-eastward to the second Kalapania cherra: up this, and across to the source of the Chikoncherry; down that to the Manickcherry teha, so to the Manickcherry. Thence along the Manickcherry to the river *Droong*, and up the Droong to the Doodiacherry; up the Doodiacherry east and south-eastward to its teha-cherry; thence south-eastward, crossing hills (235 yards) to the Ruktocherry teha and Ruktocherry, and along this north-westward, crossing hills. Thence the line follows the eastern boundary of the Fenncoa lot No. 19 (called the Ruktocherry lot), crossing the Chota Lelang and Maiz Lelang (crossing the latter at its junction with the Kutubcherry). Thence eastward by and along the Kutub cherra (747 yards) and a foot-path (54 yards) to the foot of a hill where a tree has been marked; then crossing by a line ($446\frac{1}{2}$ yards) to the stream again; thence by a line (295 yards); again to the stream; after which along the stream (217 yards) to a gurnon-tree marked. Thence by a straight line (25 yards), again to the stream; along it for 25 yards, thence across hills (295 yards) to the Kutubcherry once more, along it (180 yards), across hills (861 yards); crossing the Bet cherra twice. Thence up the Betcherry (364 yards), and across hills (62 yards), to a stream without name, and down this (113 yards) eastward. Thence by a line 131 yards long across a hill, and so south-eastward by the left bank of the stream again to the Benajuri. Thence up the Benajuri and its Docherry, and thence across (396 yards) to the Docherry again, and up its teha ($72\frac{1}{2}$ yards); thence across hill (223 yards) to the Bagecherry, and down it to the *Sarta river*. Up the Sarta to the Puttecherry, up that to the Kalicherry, up that to its source; thence, crossing ($668\frac{1}{2}$ yards) hills and a hill path, to the Burra Kanal cherra, and down this to the Futtiecherry teha and Chota Futtiecherry; to the Shilcherry; thence up the Shilcherry and its teha to its source; thence across (83 yards) to the source of the Ruktocherry teha, and down it to the Ruktocherry; up the Ruktocherry to a second teha, and up this to its source; crossing to the source of, and down, another tributary of the Rukto cherra, so southward along it. Then a line across hills (159 yards) to another stream; down this and up its teha to its source, crossing hills (half mile 538 yards). Thence to the Thandacherry teha, and along the Thandacherry to the Daboocherry teha, and down the Dabooa to the Shooboncherry; up the Shooboncherry to its teha, and up it southward. Thence a line (627 yards) to the source of the Pootia cherra, down it southward to the Furreedkhally, and up that to the Hatdhara cherra. Thence up to the Shakhacherry, down it to the Balukhally teha;—at their junction

an earthen mound has been erected,—so to the Balukhally and up it to the source of its second teha; thence crossing down the Berootia cherra from its source, and up to the source of its second teha. Across to the source of the Haitobi cherra teha; to the Chikon cherra; to the Kaskhally. Up the Kaskhally to the Chikoncherry; and up that to its source in a swamp.

Crossing the swamp down the Ootër Paonacherry to the Dhooliacherry *alias* *Mara Paonacherry*; down this to the Dakhiu Paonacherry teha, and Dakhin Paonacherry, and up to the Khondiacherry; so to the Shookna Dhepacherry. Up this last stream southward, leaving a great swamp to the right, to the Chota Hullodia, and down to the Burra Hullodia cherra. Up that eastward, and thence across the hills southward (72½ yards) to the Balukhally cherra, and down it to the Raozan stream. Up the Chikoncherry to the Roniacherry, down that southward, crossing the Government road to Rangamattea, to the Bagmara cherra. Thence across hills (228 yards), and, after crossing the Moracherry, to the Chikoncherry; down that to the Shooknacherry; up this some way, then by a line across hills (370 yards), crossing the Moorcherry, to the source of the Jhiri cherra, then across (250½ yards) hills southward to a swamp, which crossing, along the second Shooknacherry to the Bibi Dhala cherra, and along that eastward to the Kaskhally. Up the main Kaskhally cherra, and across a hill (68 yards), down the Pitlibonia cherra to the Shaharkhola cherra, and up this to the source of the Shookna cherra, crossing (43 yards) to the Hitoorolia cherra, and down it to the Bhomorsdhala cherra; to the Hatolea *alias* Kokania cherra; and up the Kokania cherra to a steep hill. Crossing this steep hill, strike the Satikata cherra, follow to the Kiskichea cherra, and up to the source of its teha; thence crossing the ridge to the Kanal cherra; to the Bhanga cherra, down it to the Futtickcherry; and along this to its source. Crossing the ridge to a jhiri cherra of the Buramye cherra, down the latter eastward to the Hatootoli cherra. Up the Hatootoli northward; by a line (253 yards) across flat culturable jungle to a jhiri cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Down the jhiri cherra to the Doloo. Down the Doloo eastward to the Songy cherra; up the Songy cherra and along the measured western boundary of mouzah Pomra to the Shilcherry; up the Shilcherry to its source; crossing, down a teha-cherra to the Chupperpara cherra; up it to a jhiri cherra, and up that, then crossing to teha-cherra, so to a jhiri cherra, so to another teha-cherra and along this to its source. Crossing the ridge (47 yards), down the Dolooonia cherra to the Ichakhally, and down it southward to the Pahy cherra. Up the Pahy cherra to the Thandacherry and its teha; crossing (80 yards); then northward by a teha-cherra a short distance, then by a line through hills (144½ yards) north-westward; then down the Bharai Bhati jhiri to the Shonaicherry; down the Shonaicherry to the Boarlab jhiri, and up that, crossing a road twice, to the Dheongyo cherra.

Up the Dheongyo cherra to its source. Thence, after crossing a ridge 66½ (yards), by the Hemye cherra to the Natcherry; down it to the Thandacherry and up the Thandacherry to its source. Thence by a line (268 yards) northward to the Boiragee Dhepacherry, down it to the Docherry. Up that a short distance, thence by a line (190½ yards) across hills westward to the Aralea-ghona Footeacherry, down it and up to the source of its jhiri. Then crossing the ridge north-westward (134½ yards) to the Longchoo cherra, and along it northward to a jhiri cherra, leaving this, across hills north-westerly for 288 yards to a teha-jhiri, and down it to the Hemonto cherra. Northward, by the Hemonto cherra to the Chikon cherra. Up this and across hills (241 yards) to the Arjoin cherra; along it to the Shonaicherry; up the Shonaicherry to the Shilbooka dâk hut; northward, along the western boundary of the village of Thandacherry, to the source of the Margoma cherra. Across hills (201½ yards) to the Burra Meghacherry; so to the Meghacherry. Thence across hills (389 yards) northwards to the Nanyacherry, down it to the Bhoramcherry; to the Boraitoli cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Up the Boraitoli cherra for about half mile. Thence by a line (260 yards) across hills to the stream; then again along the stream to its source. Northward by the Painkbaronga *alias* Chikoncherry; eastward down the Chota Doloo to the Burra Doloo; down it south-eastward to the site of an earthen mound; thence northward across hills (about one and a half mile) to the Ichamutty, where a masonry pillar has been erected; then up to the Ichamutty to its junction with the Kawkhally, where another masonry pillar has been erected; thence south-eastward across hills (a little over one and a half mile) to the Ongiye Lengkharongar stream, and down it due southward to the Betcherry; then along the Betcherry eastward, to the Burra Doloo, and its teha up to its source. Thence by the Rajakhally teha to the Rajakhally; by a line (262 yards) across hills due eastward; then again along the Rajakhally to its second teha, along it southward to the Meghacherry teha and the Meghacherry. Along the Meghacherry southward to Shooknacherry; along it a short distance to the *Rangamattea* road, where a masonry pillar has been erected. Along the road north-eastward to another masonry pillar, thence by a line over hills (384 yards), to the source of the Gagracherry teha, so to the Gagracherry; up this to the Mitingacherry; then up it and the Modonacherry to its source, crossing the ridge down the Molkarma cherra to the Koormai cherra teha. Along it, leaving the Koroikhally to the right, and its teha to the left, to the Birbiria cherra; up it southward to the Mridinga cherra; up that to the Koormaicherry; thence up the Koormaicherry southward to the Sootacherry; up that to a Sonkhola. Thence across the hills (260 yards) to the Chikoncherry; along it eastward a short distance. Leaving the Chikoncherry to the left, down the Deotacherry to the Lemobonia cherra, down the Lemobonia to the Kengracherry; up that southward to the source of the Burra Marari teha, and so to the Burra Marari. Down this to the second Kengracherry, and up to its source. Down the Kalicherry teha to the Kalicherry, and up it to the Hanoomanya

cherra (also called the Kalicherry teha); up this to the source of the Docherry teha and the Docherry. Then along the Docherry, following the boundary of the Agoneah tea garden to the old Government road, where a masonry pillar has been erected.

Following the Government road southward to the Agoneacherry, then down stream. Leaving the cherra to the right, by a line across hills in a southward direction to the source of the Kookhyacherry; down it southward to the Peknacherry. Along the Peknacherry eastward to the source of its Docherry. Thence down the Charamonicherry to the Bynecherry; down the Bynecherry and up the jhiri cherra to its source; down the teha-cherry to the Baroghonia cherra; down the Baroghonia to the Depultolicherry, and to its source, where a masonry pillar has been erected. Thence down stream to the Tripoorasoondery, and along it to its mouth, on the north bank of the Kurnafooly, where also a masonry pillar has been erected. From the mouth of the Tripoorasoondery, falling into the *Kurnafooly* a little below Chunderghona police-station; crossing the river south-westward, to the mouth of the Raikhally on the south bank; up the Raikhally southward to a stream draining Karomoolah's khola, up this stream; across the Government road to Bunderban; thence by a line through hills and jungles south-westward (one mile and 553 yards) to meet the Bunderban road. Then by a line cut across hills southward (559 yards); again meeting the Government road, and following it south-eastward to the edge of a swamp; crossing the swamp, follow the Kontamara cherra westward to the Keehookhola jhiri; up the jhiri and across a hill (114 yards) to the Kodala cherra; southward to its Docherry, and up along this. Thence by a line (one mile and 383 yards) across hills west and southward to the Chikon cherra, so to the Day cherra, then again by a line half a mile and seven yards south-westward, across hills, swamps, and low jungle, to meet and follow a foot-path forming, for about three miles, the eastern boundary of the village of Puddua (Kismuts Hurry Hur and Sharashia), so to the Dholiacherry. Down the stream draining Bakerali's khola, southward to the Foy Dhepa cherra; down which to the Jhumka; up the Jhumka eastward, to the source of the Gojalia; crossing to the Dhepacherry, so to the Shilok, and along it south-eastward to the "Magher gurjon khola jhiri;" up this west and southward to the Jogkbally cherra, then crossing the Government road, up the Kay cherra south and south-westward; across; down the Momfroo cherra teha to the Momfroo cherra, and along it southward to the *Chemy* or *Seermye*, a large tributary of the Sangoo; thence along the course of the Chemy southward to the *Sangoo river*; thence by the left bank of the Sangoo south-eastward and across to the mouth of the Raicha. From the south bank of the Sangoo, up the Raicha to the Shonsicherry; up the Shonsicherry to the foot of a hill; thence by a line (one-fourth of a mile) south-westward across hills to the Shoooblong Shonsicherry, and along it to the Shoooblong; following the Shoooblong to the Keta Chioni cherra; thence up the Keta Chioni cherra southward a short distance; thence by a line across hills (181½ yards); down the Docherry to the Roodrakhio cherra, and down it to the Namonda cherra; thence along the Namonda cherra south-eastward to the Lal jhiri, and up it southward; across a hill by a line (72½ yards) south-westward; down the Kalachia jhiri to the Ookbia cherra, and down that to the Oolobania cherra, along this to its source; then by a line across hills (297 yards) eastward; down the Bara jhiri to the Chama Boorul, and along it south-westward to the Chingcherry; up stream to the foot of a hill, crossing by a line 78½ yards long; down the Mittabonea jhiri due southward to the Lona cherra. Up the Lona cherra and its teha eastward; crossing hills (94½ yards) down the Mittacherry teha to the Mittacherry; and down it to the Northern Hangar.

Down the Northern Hangar about one mile to a small jhiri across hills, down the Chadder cherra to the *Charomba*, and down it again to the Northern Hangar, which is followed to its junction with the Dukhin Hangar. Up this to follow the north and eastern boundary of mouzah Charomba, and leaving the Chingcherra jhiri and Ichapur jhiri to the left, after about three miles to reach and follow a jhiri for a short distance eastward; across hills (44 yards) to another jhiri; down the jhiri to the Bagmara, up this and its teha jhiri; and eastward across hills (196½ yards) to a third jhiri; down this to the Dholiacherry.

Up the Dholiacherry a short distance eastward; then by a jhiri to the foot of a hill thence by a line (112 yards) across hills southward to another jhiri. Down it to the Jungcherry. Up the Jungcherry to the Khida cherra; crossing by a line (262 yards) to the Shilcherry. Down the Shilcherry to the Kamaria cherra, and down it southward to the *Tak stream*. Then up the Tak or Tonkbotty to the Foolgazy cherra, and up to its source; crossing (268 yards); by the Chota Dholiacherry south-westward to the Dholiacherry; up the Dholiacherry about one and a half miles to a jhiri; crossing (112 yards); to another jhiri eastward; thence southward across hills (271 yards), down another Dholiacherry; to a jhiri; crossing a hill (52 yards); down a jhiri to the Sharoi khall. Up the Sharoi khall eastward to another jhiri, then up it; across a hill; along the Kallaqa cherra; up stream to a jhiri and up to its source; then across hills (90 yards), along the Goda Joomia cherra; across a hill; down the Sharoi khall westward, to the Nyeeha jhiri and up it; across hills due southward; down the Abdoolla Pyar jhiri to the Poolong cherra; and up it and its Docherry to a jhiri. Up this jhiri and then by a line (140 yards) across hills, then down the Chingcherry to a jhiri, and up it to its source; crossing hills (210 yards); down a jhiri to the Polcherra, and down it and up the Garania Nashi jhiri to its source, where an earthen mound has been erected. Then down a jhiri to the Himcherry, along the Himcherry eastward to another jhiri, and up it to the foot of a hill. Crossing the hill (106 yards); down a teha-cherra to the Chikon cherra, and down it to the Andari cherra, down the Andari cherra westward to the Doloo cherra, and up it to the Saliong cherra, and up this and a jhiri; crossing

hills (118 yards); down the Bodona jhiri to the Feranga, and up the Feranga about three miles; then northward by a jhiri, and across hills (428 yards) to the Dholiacherry, down it to the Ramcherry, down it to the Chemicherry, and down it about two miles; then up the Sadaroshacherry to its source; crossing westward (153 yards); down the Nakata cherra to the Chanda cherra, down it and up a jhiri to its source; across hills (236 yards), and down a jhiri to the Satgur. Down the Satgur to the Docherry, up it to its source; crossing the ridge (168 yards); down the Himcherry Docherry to the Himcherry, and up the Himcherry; crossing hills, follow the Government road through Cheonatee dhala for a little over half a mile; then eastward by a jhiri to the Harbang khail. Along the opposite jhiri a very short distance, then up the Futtickcherry and its teha to its source; across hills southward (152 yards); down the Deliacherry and up a jhiri; crossing hills (117 yards); down the Loha jhiri to the Katoli cherra; along the Katoli cherra; southward, and a short way; thence up the Jarooltoli jhiri to its source.

Crossing hills eastward (153 yards), to the Harin Mata jhiri, and down it to the Barra Chikon cherra, up to the Amratoli cherra, to its source. Crossing the ridge (124 yards), due southward; down the Shapmara jhiri to the Chota Chikoncherry; and down it, and up the Chalitatali cherra to its source; crossing a small hill here (70 yards); up the Jarooltoli jhiri to its source; then by a line across hills 288 yards long to the Footia jhiri cherra. Then along the Footia jhiri cherra south-south-west; thence up a jhiri to the foot of a hill; crossing the hill, a little down the Bhoota Bancha cherra to the Hejakha cherra. Thence down it a short distance, then up a jhiri to the foot of another hill; crossing this hill also, down the Dholiacherry to a jhiri and up it to its source; then by a line over hills (64 yards); then down a jhiri to the Domnakata cherra *alias* Toblacherry; then up a teha southward to the foot of a small hill. After crossing the hill, up the Dholiacherry southward to another hill. Crossing this hill also (81 yards), down the Kana Pokkhar jhiri to the Pokkhaya jhiri; down it southward to the Shonaicherry; down it to the Hatra jhiri; up the Hatra jhiri to the Mogiar bapar jhiri, to its source. Crossing here (67 yards), down a small jhiri to the Harinakooa cherra; down it to the Ramcherry; up the Ramcherry southward to a jhiri, and up it to the foot of a hill. Crossing this hill, by a jhiri down stream to the Tahir cherra, and down it south-westward to the Himcherry; then up the Himcherry westward about half a mile; then up a jhiri; crossing the ridge; down a jhiri to the Ramkristokata cherra, and down it to another jhiri, up a jhiri eastward; crossing hills (168 yards); down a jhiri to the Dholiacherry and up an opposite jhiri. Again crossing hills (67 yards), down a jhiri to the Bania cherra, down it to the Pecha cherra, and down it to the Rangy cherra. Along the Rangy cherra eastward, and up a jhiri crossing hills (160 yards); to a jhiri, to the Mash Kobiar cherra, and up a jhiri to another hill; crossing this hill (86 yards), along the Ghillatali cherra up stream, crossing again hill (153½ yards); down a stream called Boorar Polar Khalar cherra to a Docherry, and up it; crossing again (191 yards), down another Docherry southward to the Hatia cherra, and up it northward; again crossing hills (222 yards); eastward by a jhiri to the Mittacherry, and down it to the Fyotong cherra; then down the Fyotong to the Fadoo cherra. Thence up the Fadoo cherra to a jhiri, down the jhiri to Kharikhyar cherra, up it northward, crossing the hills eastward, down the Doloocherry south-eastward to the Jialcherry; up it southward to the Docherry, and up the Docherry by a jhiri, then by a line across hills (152 yards) and southward by a stream (called Akber's father's Doary); again crossing hills; down the Nuzzer Khola cherra to the Takeer cherra, and down it southward to the Pagly cherra. Up the Pagly cherra to the Himcherry and its jhiri, southward crossing hill (46 yards); up the Chhatacheng cherra; crossing a small hill; down a stream westward to "Bompahar" hill; crossing this hill; along the Mongoocherry jhiri, to another hill; crossing this; along the second Mongoocherry jhiri to another hill; crossing this hill also, down the Chak cherra to the river *Matamori*. The line then follows the course of the *Matamori* up stream, till it reaches the Bomoo; then up the Bomoo a short distance; then up the Keogong cherra eastward to some hills; crossing southward to the Burra Bomoo, along it to the Bomoocherry, following this a short distance, then up the Shapmara jhiri to the source of the Docherry. Crossing (237 yards) down the Kalabonea cherra southward to the Shil jhiri, and down it to the Chitta Halea cherra; up this to hills again. A line across hills south-south-eastward (177 yards); then down the Thayngo cherra to the Chota Feranga; and down that to the Noona cherra; down the Noona cherra to the Burra Feranga; up that to its source, then crossing the ridge to the source of the Burra Bomoo, and along it down stream to the Fadoo. Thence along the Fadoo and up the Khanda, across to the Chioni cherra (north-east of the village of Bomoo); and up the Chioni cherra to Pamsha cherra, at its junction with the Lemoo jhiri teha, where an earthen mound has been thrown up. Along the Lemoo jhiri teha southward to the Lemoo jhiri; so to the Chota Bomoo; at the junction of the Lemoo jhiri with the Chota Bomoo, a masonry pillar has been erected. Following the Chota Bomoo a short distance southward, the line reaches the river *Matamori* at the north-east corner of the village of Bilcherry. The line from the Chioni cherra to the *Matamori* forms the eastern boundary of the village of Bomoo.

From the river *Matamori* along its east and south bank; thence by a line cut through jungle and hills (1,030 yards) south of the village of Bilcherry, cutting the Jalnikashi cherra and a small tank about half way, reaches the teha jhiri. Thence along it to the Goda nulla, and down this to meet the river *Matamori* again. Thence follows the course of the *Matamori* westward to the mouth of the Yangteha Kheoung, which is followed up stream; then across to the Himcherry, and thence to the Chota Himcherry. The line from the Yangteha to the Himcherry forms the western boundary of the village of Soorupate. From the Chota Himcherry up stream to the source of the Chota Himcherry teha, and across to the

Burra Boalia; along this to its Doeherry, and thence across to the Garamcherry, and up to its source; thence along the Goomaicherry up to the source of the Goomaicherry teha. Thence along the Doloocherry westward to meet the Matamori again. Here a masonry pillar has been erected. The line from the Chota Himcherry to the mouth of the Doloocherry forms the southern boundary of the village of Soorujpore. From the masonry pillar at the mouth of the Doloocherry, along the south bank of the Matamori, to the mouth of the Ghooniacherry. This portion forms the southern boundary of the village of Kakra. Thence up the Ghooniacherry (to the south-east of the village of Ghoonia) to the source of the Bara jhiri. Then, crossing a foot-path leading to hill villages, the line follows the Bichania cherra from its source to the Kumari. Then along the Kumari eastward; thence southward by a line cut through jungles and hills (51 yards) to the Doeherry, along it westward to the Pania jhiri; and from the Pania jhiri to the Fashiakhally. (The line from the Kumari to the Fashiakhally forms the northern, eastern, and southern boundary of the village of Oochitar beel.) Thence along the Fashiakhally south and south-eastward to the Hoai Hoary cherra. Thence westward by the boundary of Mr. Neish's land, (a line cut through the jungle and along the foot of the hills for about a mile to the Gooia cherra). Down this stream to a marked tree, then southward by a line cut across hills for half a mile to the Doolahazara stream, and down this to the Ahonsha jhiri. The line from the Fashiakhally to the Ahonsha jhiri forms the eastern and southern boundary of mouzah Ringbhang. Thence along the Ahonsha jhiri bounding the village Boga Chutter on the north to the teha jhiri; thence to the source of Ahonsha jhiri teha, and across to the Joommoni cherra teha, and so to the Joommoni cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Along the cherra eastward to its next teha, and up this to its source. Thence, crossing a hill due southward, by the Burra Chirotia cherra to the Bagacherry, along it to the Burra Bagacherry. Thence across to the Chondontoli jhiri teha, and so south and south-westward to the Chondontoli cherra; along this south-westwards to the Pagli cherra, and by it to the Magkata jhiri. (The line from the Ahonsha jhiri to Magkata jhiri forms the north and eastern boundary of the village of Bagachutter.) From the Magkata jhiri up stream east and south-eastward to its source; thence by a line cut across hills (214 yards); and thence southward by the Kooroppata cherra, and along it south-westward to the Hargizacherry. Down this westward to the *old Eedgong road* (known as *White's road*). The line from the Magkata jhiri to the Hargoza forms the east and southern boundary of the village of Paglar beel. Where this road meets the Hargoza, an earthen mound has been erected. Thence along *White's road* eastward and south-eastward, bounding the village of Khoomtakhally on the north, then after crossing the Kamia jhiri thrice, the Ghoomti cherra once, the Khoomtakhally stream once, the Khoomtakhally jhiri once, the Pania jhiri once, the Gurjonkhola jhiri once, the Koomirmara jhiri once, and the Koomirmara *alias* Jiolcherry once, the line is carried southward to the Bottolia cherra, and up this east and north-eastward to form the northern boundary of the village of Eedghur; thence following the Bottolia cherra teha to its source; thence crossing to the source of the Karoitolia cherra, down it southward to the Eedgong stream. (The line from the Bottolia cherra to the Eedgong river forms the eastern boundary of Eedghur.) The line then follows the course of the Eedgong, south and south-westward to its teha; then eastward up this to its source; then crossing to the Dooliacherry and so to the Dooliacherry teha; thence across to the Koomarchak jhiri, up to its source, across to the Alli Khiong jhiri teha, and so to the Alli Khiong. Thence by it up stream, east and south-eastward to the Bhedirmar jhiri, turning southward by the Doeherry to its source; then, across, to the Renour jhiri teha; and so to the Renour jhiri up to its source, again crossing southward to the Shakar jhiri; thence south-westward to the Chota Gurjonea, and by it south-west, south and south-eastward to its teha, by which, north-eastward, to the Faree khall. Due southward by the Faree khall to the Burra Gurjonea cherra, and by it north and north-eastward to the Harinkhyea cherra; along it eastward to its teha; thence south and south-eastward to the source of the Thimcherry jhiri teha and so to the Thimcherry, turning thence east and north-eastward to the Ramir jhiri, and along it eastward to its source; then crossing southward to the Footea jhiri, and along it south-south-eastward to the Chagolkhyea cherra; thence down stream to the *Bagkhally river*, along the Bagkhally east and south-eastward, to form the southern boundary of the village of Gurjonea, to the Chikonecherry; then by it southward to the Krindomecherry up to its source; then crossing southward to the Cheputcherry, so to the Jarool Totia cherra, and down it to the Bagkhally Doeherry; along this south and south-westward to the Moonur Mariherra or Mama Bhaginar cherra, to its source; thence by a line cut across hills (52 yards) southward to the Burra Jungcherry teha; down this to the Burra Jungcherry; and along this south and eastward to its teha; thence crossing to the Sangsi Mourong cherra, so southward to the Chota Jungcherry Doeherry, and thence south and south-westward to the Chota Jungcherry; and up it south and south-eastward to Thy Mourong cherra to its source. Then crossing westward by the Jaroolia cherra to the Jungcherry; southward by a line 213½ yards meets the *Gurjonia road* (*White's road*), and follows it south-east and south-westward to the Hyeth Mara cherra; along this south and westward to the foot of a hill. Thence by a line cut across jungles and hills north and north-westward (4 miles 167 yards) to the Golachirra cherra, and along it westward to Nhykongcherry. Then along it up stream, north and north-westward to its teha, and up this westward to its source; then crossing to the Shoshang cherra teha and so to Shoshang cherra, and down this northward to the Jaliacherry, along which southward to the Noonydoong cherra, to close the eastern boundary of mouzah Monir Jhiel, down the Noonydoong (24 yards) and to its teha, up this to its source; thence crossing to the Keokea cherra teha, and so to the Keokea cherra; thence southward to its second teha; then crossing

southward by the Naplye cherra tcha to Naplye cherra, and along it westward and a little north-westward to the Shonaicherry.

Then by the Shonaicherry north-westward to its junction with the Noonakata cherra, where an earthen mound has been erected. Thence up the Noonakata cherra south-westward to a swamp (dhepa), and by a line cut across this westward and north-eastward to a hill, thence across hills and jungles west and southward (4 miles 7 furlongs 184½ yards) to the Hny cherra cherry and along it down stream to meet the *Rejoo river* to the south of the village of Dariadiggy.

Along the Rejoo river down stream to the Mugmara jhiri; thence up it by its tcha jhiri. Then by a line cut across hills southward (3 furlongs 133 yards) to the Tarabonea cherra tcha, so to the Tarabonea cherra; here an earthen mound has been erected. Thence southward by the Tarabonea cherra to the Paglicherry; here another earthen mound has been erected. Thence along the Paglicherry down stream south-westward to the Jamirtolea cherra, and by it up north and south-eastward to the foot of a hill. Thence southward by a line cut across the hill (2 furlongs 97 yards) to the Keokia cherra, southern Docherry; down that to the northern Docherry. Thence to the Keokia cherra, and along it east and south-eastward, forming northern boundary of the village of Bhalukea Palong, to its southern Docherry, and up that to its source. Then crossing by the Shooknacherry to the Haldia or Thimcherry, up which to its tcha, and up that to a swamp; across which (1 furlong 208 yards) to the foot of the hills. Thence by a line across the hills (79¾ yards) to another dhepa (swamp). Thence southward (after ¼th of a mile) to the Hatratoli cherra. Then by the Hatratoli cherra up stream south to the source of its tcha; then crossing by the Hijlea cherra tcha southward to the Hijlea cherra, and along it upward to the source of another tcha opposite.

The line then runs eastward across hills (60 yards) to a tcha, and so to the Chota Rejoo Docherry, and south-eastward to the southern bank of the *Rejoo river*; here an earthen mound has been erected; south-eastward down stream to the Gamaikbally *alias* Goondomcherra tcha. Thence along the boundary of mouzah Dorgabil to the Goondom cherra, and down it southward to the Matandi cherra, and by this to meet the *Ookhia Ghât Road*, where a jâm-tree has been marked and an earthen mound erected. The line thence follows the road southwards, crossing the Ookhia cherra tcha twice, to another marked tree, where also an earthen mound has been erected. Thence by a line cut across jungle and low hills south-eastward (2 furlongs 106 yards) past the corner of Ookhia ghât tank, to the Januracherry, crossing it southward; again re-crossing it (2 furlongs 14½ yards) further on; thence further south and south-westward (2 furlongs and 89 yards) to meet the Ookhia cherra at the mouth of the Januracherry. Thence down the Ookhia cherra to the mouth of the Ookhia Goon Doong, on the frontier of Arracan.

Explanatory glossary -

" Cherra"	...	...	A hill stream.
" Do cherra"	...	...	One of two branches combining to form a "cherra."
" Tcha"	...	...	A streamlet tributary to a "cherra."
" Jhiri"	...	...	A swampy streamlet.
" Dhala"	...	...	A pass through hills.

Note—The word "crossing" used above, means "crossing" the ridge or watershed between two streams.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1880.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer thana Gopibullbore from the jurisdiction of the Midnapore Moonsiff, to that of the Dantoon Moonsiff from the 1st October 1880.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 4th September 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 10.)

BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST—MADRAS.

Changes in the Buoyage of the Port.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 27, issued from this Department on the 21st August 1879, it is further notified that, owing to the continual extension of the harbour piers into deep water, and in order to permit of a greater space being available for steamers inside the harbour piers, it has become necessary to remove the large red buoy which hitherto marked the western limit of the anchorage for steamers.

Commanders of steamers are warned by the Marine Authorities at Madras not to anchor between the piers in less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low-water; and that when anchoring in this depth, they will do so on their own responsibility, and with the exercise of care and judgment.

All sailing vessels, excepting dhonies, should anchor in or beyond the $8\frac{1}{2}$ -fathom line of soundings, and outside the northern and southern port buoys.

The port buoys are painted red and white vertically, and are anchored in 8 fathoms. These buoys are *danger* buoys, and Commanders of vessels, making or leaving the anchorage are hereby warned *not to pass inshore* of either of them, nor come under 9 fathoms by night.

The northern buoy marks the position which will form the extreme end of the north pier.

Vessels are on no account to venture between the northern buoy and the north pier, nor between the southern buoy and the south pier, as the rubble bases of both piers extend much further seaward than the piers themselves.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 31st August 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 71c & d, 828, 70a, and 748b.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 105, 156, and 103a.

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 458.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Post Office house at Atrai, in the village of Tetoolia, pergunnah Khatta, district Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, seven cottahs two chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the south by a village road and the Atrai river; on the east by a village road; on the north by the house of Pabitra Bewa and Ramdhon Manjee; and on the west by the land of Krisno Moyee Debya, held by Ram Dhon Manjee, is required within the aforesaid village of Tetoolia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4273A.

The 9th September 1880.—Mr. W. N. Reid, Indigo-planter at Chainpur, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bhubooah Bench of Magistrates in the district of Shahabad, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 17th September 1880.—Baboo Doorga Churn Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kutubdia, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Sheo Nundun Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 21st September 1880.—Baboo Kapali Prosunno Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif in the district of Noakholly during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Hur Kumar Dass, or until further orders.

Baboo Kapali Prosunno Mookerjee will be ordinarily stationed at Sundeeep.

Baboo Ramdhun Mookerjee is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif in the district of Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Denesh Chundra Roy, or until further orders.

Baboo Ramdhun Mookerjee will be ordinarily stationed at Chupra.

Baboo Jogendro Nath Mookerjee, B.L., is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif in the district of Noakholly during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Hurris Chunder Sen, or until further orders.

Baboo Jogendro Nath Mookerjee will be ordinarily stationed at Dewangunge.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 14th September 1880.*—Baboo Harkumar Dass, Moonsif of Sundeeep, in the district of Noakholly, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd October next, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Denesh Chunder Roy, a Moonsif of Chuprah, in the district of Sarun, has been allowed leave of absence for two months, under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th of November next.

The 15th September 1880.—Mahomed Amir Ali Khan, Moonsif of Banka, in the district of Bhagulpore, has been allowed privilege leave of absence from 5th to 21st November 1880, both days inclusive, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsif's Serishtadar will be in charge of the current duties of his office during his absence on leave.

The 17th September 1880.—Baboo Sheosurn Lall, Moonsif of Behar, in the district of Patna, has been allowed leave of absence for six months, under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of September 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the erection of a dwelling-house for the Native Doctor attached to the Noakholly Jail, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land situated in the village of Solla, Pergunnah Bhullooh, Zillah Noakholly, measuring more or less 16 cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north and east by the public road, on the south by the house of Native Doctor Baboo Braja Mohun and the pond belonging thereto, and on the west by the ditch on the north-east of the police lines, is required within the aforesaid village of Solla.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15th September 1880.

No. 165.—Transfer.—The civil buildings at Arrah, Buxar, and Mozufferpore will be transferred to the charge of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department from the 1st October 1880.

The 20th September 1880.

No. 166.—Notifications—Mr. L. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, First Grade, made over charge of the Burdwan Division to Mr. A. G. Bremner on the afternoon of the 8th September 1880, and availed himself of the privilege leave granted* to him from the same date.

No. 167.—Baboo Aghore Nath Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Chittagong Division on the forenoon of the 7th September 1880.

T. H. WICKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated 14th September 1880.

No. 120.—Leave.—Mr. A. N. Stewart, Supervisor and Collector of Tolls, Circular and Eastern Canals, is granted privilege leave for three months, under section 13, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Dated 20th September 1880.

No. 121.—Posting.—With reference to this Department General Branch Notification No. 153 of the 30th ultimo, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the South-Western Circle.

No. 122.—Notifications.—The following Notification, issued by the Agent Governor-General for Central India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No. 22, dated the 7th September 1880.*—Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Neemuch Division, has been granted one month's privilege leave from the afternoon of the 16th August 1880."

No. 123.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Lieutenant R. H. Brown, R.E., Officiating Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, returned from field service and reported himself to the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, on the forenoon of the 2nd instant.

Notifications Nos. 202 and 203, dated the 7th October 1879.

Notification No. 207, dated the 13th October 1879.

No. 124.—Leave.—Lieutenant R. H. Brown, R.E., Officiating Executive Engineer Fourth Grade, attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days, under Chapter VII, section 44 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th instant.

No. 125.—Posting.—With reference to this Department General Branch Notification No. 153 of the 30th ultimo, Mr. A. H. Mason, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Sone Circle.

C. TAYLOR,
Offg. Assistant Secretary,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 8th September 1880.—The declaration dated 19th December 1878, for the acquisition of certain land required by the Eastern Bengal Railway in the village of Chur Pallund, pergunnah Shazapore, zillah Furreedpore, published at page 1341 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, is hereby cancelled.

G. F. WILSON, Lieut., R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

Darjeeling, the 3rd September 1880.—The declaration dated 8th October 1879, for the acquisition of certain land required by the Patna and Gya State Railway for quarrying purposes in the village of Pahsi Morarpore, pergunnah Gya, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, is hereby cancelled.

G. F. WILSON, Lieut., R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 8304, dated the 16th September 1880.—Surgeon-Major Robert Harvey made over medical charge of the Alipore and Russa Jails to Surgeon-Major C. J. Jackson in the afternoon of the 10th September 1880.

No. 8308, dated the 16th September 1880.—Surgeon F. C. Nicholson made over charge of the Presidency Jail to Surgeon C. H. Joubert in the afternoon of the 13th September 1880.

No. 8374, dated the 20th September 1880.—Surgeon Gordon Price made over charge of the Jessore Jail to Mr. C. M. W. Brett in the forenoon of the 13th September 1880.

R. BEADON, Lieut.-Col.,
Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rules, made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under section 37 of the Letters Patent and under section 652 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1877), are published for general information.

FORT WILLIAM, the 16th September 1880.

J. CRAWFURD, Registrar.

RULES.

I. The following words shall be added as a note to Form No. 173. Schedule IV of the Code of Civil Procedure, being the form of the notice required by section 553 to be served on the respondent or his pleader :—

“Take notice also that if you intend, under section 561, to take any objection to the decree in this case which you could have taken by way of appeal, notice of such objection must be filed in the Appellate Court not later than seven days before the date fixed for the hearing of this appeal.”

II. In the case of appeals in the High Court, the date to be fixed for the hearing of an appeal shall be the 28th day after that on which the time allowed for the service of the notice expires, provided that such a day be not a Sunday or holiday, in which case the first business day afterwards will be the day of hearing.

III. In the subordinate Appellate Courts, the date for hearing an appeal shall be fixed so as to allow sufficient time to every respondent to give the notice of any objection he may intend to take to the decree required by section 561 of the Code.

RICHARD GARTH.
G. G. MORRIS.
J. SEWELL WHITE.
R. C. MITTER.
H. T. PRINSEP.

A. WILSON.
L. R. TOTTENHAM.
L. BROUGHTON.
ALEX. T. MACLEAN.
CHAS. D. FIELD.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RADHASYAM SINGH has been placed in charge of the Durbhunga treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEA, *Perl. Asst. to Commr., for Offg. Commr.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 15th September 1880.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAM ANUGRAH NARAYAN SING has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. WARE EDGAR, *Officiating Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 3rd September 1880.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of March 1881 to the election of a Tagore Professor for the term of one year to commence on the 1st of September 1881.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 10,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures upon *one* of the following subjects :—

- (1) Undivided Hindu family,—Status, rights, liabilities, and privileges of its members under the different schools of Hindu Law.
- (2) The Law relating to the Disposition of Property among the Mahomedans.
- (3) The Law of Limitation and Prescription in British India, including Easements.
- (4) The Law of Testamentary Devise as administered in British India.

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January 1881, and at the same time to state on which of the above-mentioned four subjects they are prepared to lecture.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 18th September 1880.

Notice is hereby given that in the ensuing half-yearly examination of Assistants, Deputy Magistrates, and others, there will be one seat of examination for the officers employed in all the districts of the Bhagulpore Division, viz. at Bhagulpore. The examination will be held in the Commissioner's Office.

K. B. MUKERJI, *for Commissioner.*

BHAGULPORE, the 17th September 1880.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 996B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 29th* September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	...	Chests.
Benares "	...	...	2,350
			2,350
Total	...	...	4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 271 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 271 chests are numbered 17176 to 17446, and are marked with a red x on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October 1880, and the latest date for clearance will, owing to the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, be the 21st October 1880—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 5th October 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st October 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th November 1880	2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto Wednesday, 1st December "	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February "	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March "	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April "	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May "	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" June "			4,700
" July "			4,700
" August "			4,700
" September "			4,700
" October "			4,700
Total	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 24th August 1880.

* This date has been changed from the 4th October 1880, as fixed in the general notification dated 2nd December 1879, on a presentation from the merchants.

No. 859B.

It is hereby notified that out of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium of 1878-79 of 75° consistence, referred to in Clause 18 of the Board's general notification No. 1581B, dated 2nd December 1879, 271 chests will be sold at the sale on the 4th October next, together with 2,079 chests of Benares opium of 1877-78.

The remaining quantity of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium at 75° of 1878-79 will be sold as follows as a part of the fixed monthly number of 2,350 Benares chests:—

4th November 1880	...	...	500 chests.
1st December "	...	...	500 "
January 1881	...	...	500 "
February "	...	...	500 "
March "	...	...	500 "
April "	...	...	229 "

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Custom House will be closed on account of the Doorgah Poojah holidays from the 10th to the 13th October, both days inclusive, and from the 16th to the 18th October, both days inclusive.

The office will be open *as usual* for the transaction of business on the 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th and 19th October.

Cash payments will not be received after 3 p.m. on Thursday, 7th October, until Wednesday, 20th October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods, and entering or clearing ships during the above periods, will have to make the usual deposits not later than noon on the 7th October.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th September 1880.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the case of vessels proceeding to the ports or places specified below—

One of the following documents will be required by the Collector of Customs from the Master, under section 63, clause (b), Act VIII of 1878, before port-clearance is granted.

In the case of vessels carrying native passengers—

(1) A certificate from the Protector of Emigrants in the form prescribed under Government order No. 1780, dated 8th July 1846.

In the case of vessels carrying no native passengers—

(2) A certificate from the Master of the vessel that he neither has nor will take on board any such passengers.

British Colonies.

Mauritius.	Grenada.
Natal.	St. Vincent.
Jamaica.	St. Kils.
British Guiana.	Seychelles.
Trinidad.	Fiji Island.
St. Lucia.	Nevis.

French Colonies.

Réunion.	Martinique.
Cayenne.	Guadeloupe and its dependencies.

St. Croix,	Danish Colony.
Surinam,	Dutch Colony.

Places to which native emigrants are likely to proceed:—

Melbourne.	New Zealand.
Australia.	New South Wales.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 2nd September 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4330A.

GENERAL.—*The 27th September 1880.*—Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, c.s., has been granted extension of leave for two months, on medical certificate, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

The 28th September 1880.—The undermentioned officers reported their return from furlough on the dates mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. W. Kemble, c.s.,—30th August 1880.

„ C. J. O'Donnell, c.s.,—20th September 1880.

POLICE.—*The 7th September 1880.*—The undermentioned Inspectors of Police are promoted from the Second to the First Grade, with effect from the 1st August 1880:—

Baboo Sriram Chunder Ghose, *vice* Baboo Surrup Chunder Dass.

Mr. G. Arrakiel, *vice* Baboo Nobo Kishto Ghose, promoted.

The undermentioned Inspectors of Police are promoted from the Third to the Second Grade, with effect from the 1st August 1880:—

Baboo Prosunno Coomar Ghose, *vice* Baboo Sriram Chunder Ghose.

Baboo Bissessar Chuckerbutty, *vice* Mr. G. Arrakiel.

Baboo Kali Prosunno Sen, *vice* Baboo Juggernath Chuckerbutty, retired.

Baboo Ishan Chunder Moskerjee, *vice* Moulvi Aulad Ali, promoted.

The 25th September 1880.—Mr. J. Lambert, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Major A. R. Wilkinson, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Lambert, or until further orders.

ECCLLESIASTICAL.—*The 25th September 1880.*—The Rev. G. G. Gillan, Officiating Senior Chaplain of St. Andrews' Church, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 29th March 1880, *vice* the Rev. J. M. Thomson, M.A., deceased.

REGISTRATION.—*The 7th September 1880.*—Munshi Anwar Ahmed, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar of Tajpore, in the district of Durbhunga, with effect from the 19th July 1880.

OPIUM.—*The 27th September 1880.*—Mr. W. Masters, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, has been granted extension of leave for six months on medical certificate by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

MEDICAL.—*The 11th September 1880.*—Kazi Ferasat Ullah, Rural Sub-Registrar, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Netrokonah, in the district of Mymensing.

The 15th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tajpore, in the district of Durbhunga:—

Shah Amjad Hossein, Pleader.
 Baboo Dhanukdharee Prashad, Mokhtear.
 Moonshi Mukhdum Ally, Pleader.

JAILS.—*The 28th September 1880.*—In the orders of the 14th instant, appointing Mr. Tayler, Assistant Superintendent of Jails, to act temporarily as Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, for "Mr. W. G. Tayler" read "Mr. H. G. Tayler."

MUNICIPAL.—*The 11th September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the station of Jamalpore, in the district of Monghyr:—

Mr. G. F. Beyts. | Baboo Durga Churn Bhattacharjea.
 Baboo Annada Prosad Chatterjea. | „ Kally Poda Mozoomdar.
 Baboo Nilmoney Bromocharjea.

Baboo Chunder Shekhur Kali, Medical Practitioner, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Pubna, *vice* Baboo Tarruk Govind Moitra.

The 14th September 1880.—Baboo Ashootosh Ghosh, Pleader, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Jungypore, in the district of Moorshedabad, *vice* Baboo Rakhal Das Bural.

Baboo Kristo Bullub Roy is re-appointed to be a Commissioner of the above Municipality.

The 17th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Chuttra, in the district of Hazaribagh:—

Baboo Bishen Chand Sahee. | Baboo Obhoy Charn Basu.
 Baboo Sohun Bhagat, Merchant.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 232.—*The 13th September 1880.*—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the Chief Commissioner directs the publication, for general information, of the result of the half-yearly examination of Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners held on the 19th July 1880 and the following days:—

Name.	Subject in which passed.		Subject in which still to pass.	
	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.
Mr. A. J. Primrose, C.S.	Assamese.	.....	Bengali.	.....
„ A. Porteous, C.S. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 236.—*The 14th September 1880.*—Privilege leave of absence for two months and seven days, under section 13, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NUDDEA.

The 24th September 1880.—It is notified, under section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Nuddea have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly:—

Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAGULPORE.

The 27th September 1880.—It is notified, under section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bhagulpore have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NOAKHALLY.

The 27th September 1880.—It is notified, under section 75, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Noakhally have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DINAGEPORE.

The 28th September 1880.—It is notified, under section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dinagepore have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th September 1880.—It is hereby notified that Pygumber Bux, Mohurir, First Munsif's Court, Arrah, has been dismissed the service, and is hereby declared disqualified for future employment under Government in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the man is published for general information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name, with name of father.	Height, description, and other distinguishing mark.	Age.	Religion and caste.	Residence.	Occupation before dismissal.
Pygumber Bux, son of Pir Bux.	Moderately fair; joint eye-brows; height 5 feet 3 inches.	39	Mahomedan	Gunipur Buchia, pergunnah Saraisa, district Tirhoot.	Mohurir, First Munsif's Court, Arrah.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th September 1880.—It is hereby notified that Kanji Sahai, an unregistered apprentice in the record-room of the District Judge's Court, Shahabad, has been dismissed the service, and is hereby declared disqualified for future employment under Government in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the man is published for general information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name, with name of father.	Height, description, and other distinguishing mark.	Age.	Religion and caste.	Residence.	Occupation before dismissal.
Kanji Sahai, son of Devi Prasad.	Dark complexion; pock marks on the face; squinting left eye; height 4 feet 11½ inches.	35 years ...	Hindu, Kayasth, Sri-bastab.	Asodhar, pergunnah Bihea, district Shahabad.	Unauthorized apprentice, Shahabad District, Judge's record-room.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1880.—It is hereby notified that, under the powers vested in him by section 32, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of the said Act the Bogchur, Canchra, and Jhenidah roads, lying within the limits of the Jessore Municipality, and to authorize the transfer of those roads to the charge of the Road Cess Committee of the district.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th September 1880.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 78, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, and in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Ranchi, in the district of Lohardugga, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the imposition by the Commissioners, under section 122 of the Act, of a tax on horses and ponies, at rates not exceeding those specified in the third schedule annexed to the said Act, with effect from the 1st April 1881.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd September 1880.—It is hereby notified, under section 4 of Act VII of 1878, that it is proposed to constitute the areas in the Darjeeling district lying within the boundaries described below, reserved forests, under the provisions of the said Act VII of 1878.

It is further notified that under clause C of the said section, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling is appointed to be the Forest Settlement Officer for the purpose of enquiring into, and determining the existence, nature, and extent of, any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land within those boundaries, or in or over any forest produce, and for dealing with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Act :—

District.	Pergunnahs or other sub-division.	Name of forest.	DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES.
Darjeeling ...	Hill territory ...	An addition to the Rangirun, Tukdah, and Senchal Forest.	<i>North-west.</i> —The boundary of the Poomong forest block. <i>North-east.</i> —A line from that boundary across the Rangjo valley to the Rungbi Ridge at a point on the zigzag of the road to Rungbi. <i>South.</i> —The road from Jore Bungalow to Sureil, and the branch to Rungbi as far as the above-mentioned point.
		Ditto ...	<i>North.</i> —The Darjeeling and Sureil road from the Rungbi upper bridge to a point on a side spur of the Rishah Ridge. <i>East.</i> —A line starting from the above-mentioned point and running nearly south to the crest of the Rishah Ridge and across to the road from Sureil to Kurseong. Then that road to a point a short distance south of the Reyang river. Then a straight line across the Memrem valley to a survey point on the Mahalderam Sitong spur, which also forms the boundary corner of the Baboo Khola forest and Mahalderam tea plantation. <i>South.</i> —The Mahalderam Sitong Ridge. <i>West.</i> —The Forest Reserve.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	An addition to the Sukna Teesta Forest.	<i>North and East.</i> —The present forest boundary. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line from the Bereikh spur to the Reyang river. <i>West.</i> —The Reyang river.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Order in Council in continuation of the Order in Council dated the 14th August 1879.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 24th day of March 1880.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or such later day as might be fixed for the purpose by Order in Council, the Regulations contained in the Table marked C in the Schedule to the said Act should come into operation and be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of the said Act; but that Her Majesty might from time to time, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, by Order in Council, annul or modify any of the said Regulations, or make new Regulations in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor; and that any alterations in or additions to, such Regulations made in manner aforesaid should be of the same force as the Regulations in the said Schedule :

And whereas by the same Act it was further provided, that whenever it should be made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country was willing that the Regulations for preventing collisions contained in Table C in the Schedule to the said Act, or such other Regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty might, by Order in Council, direct that such Regulations should apply to the ships of the said foreign country whether within British jurisdiction or not; and it was further provided by the said Act, that whenever an Order in Council had been issued applying any Regulation made by or in pursuance of the said Act to the ships of any foreign country, such ships should, in all cases arising in any British court, be deemed to be subject to such Regulation, and should, for the purpose of such Regulation, be treated as if they were British ships :

And whereas, by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said recited Act, and dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that there should be substituted for the Regulations contained in the Schedule to the said Act certain Regulations appended to the said Order, and that the said appended Regulations should, on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, apply to French ships, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas by several Orders in Council subsequently made, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Regulations appended to the said recited Order should apply to ships of the countries specified in the said Orders, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Her Majesty was pleased to make certain additions to the Regulations appended to the said first-recited Order in Council :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, was pleased to direct that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the said Regulations and the additions thereto should be annulled, and that there should be substituted therefor the new Regulations contained in the First Schedule thereto, and that the same should, from and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships of the countries mentioned in the said Second Schedule thereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said recited Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three is as follows; that is to say,—

Art. 9.—Open fishing boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on the one side and a red slide on the other side; and on the approach of, or to, other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

Fishing vessels and open boats when at anchor, or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light.

Fishing vessels and open boats shall, however, not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

And whereas the Article numbered 10 of the said new Regulations, contained in the First Schedule of the said recited Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one

thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which said Article is to be in substitution for the said recited Article numbered 9, is as follows; that is to say,—

- Art. 10.—(a) Open fishing boats and other open boats when under way shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but every such boat shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side; and on the approach of, or to, other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.
- (b) A fishing vessel, and an open boat, when at anchor, shall exhibit a bright white light.
- (c) A fishing vessel, when employed in drift net fishing, shall carry on one of her masts two red lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart.
- (d) A trawler at work shall carry on one of her masts two lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, the upper light red, and the lower green, and shall also either carry the side lights required for other vessels, or, if the side lights cannot be carried, have ready at hand the coloured lights as provided in Article 7, or a lantern with a red and a green glass, as described in paragraph (a) of this Article.
- (e) Fishing vessels and open boats shall not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if they desire to do so.
- (f) The lights mentioned in this Article are substituted for those mentioned in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Articles of the Convention between France and England scheduled to the British Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.
- (g) All lights required by this Article, except side lights, shall be in globular lanterns so constructed as to show all round the horizon.

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the operation of the said recited Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and that, in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, the recited Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

NOW THEREFORE Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the operation of the said recited Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and that in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, the said recited Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

C. L. PEEL.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that, on and after the 1st October 1880, the following shall be the rates for forest produce in the Sunderbuns Protected Forests in supersession of those published in Rule 1 of the Rules of the 17th August 1880:—

(1)	On every maund of sundri, pussur, or amoor timber	...	one anna.
(2)	" " keora timber	...	one-half anna.
(3)	" " any other forest produce	...	one-quarter anna.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under section 75 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), that on and after the 1st October next, any persons trading in timber or forest produce, or desirous of purchasing and removing forest produce from the reserved and protected forests of the Sunderbuns, may, if they so desire, and in place of having their boats as heretofore measured on every occasion that they enter or leave those forests or pass any of the forest toll-stations, have their boats measured once

for all, and such measurement registered by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, or his subordinates, at any of those toll-stations, viz.—

1. Lower Bhola.	9. Isreepore (Eshamuttee).
2. Upper Bhola.	10. Bussuntpore.
3. Pussur.	11. Roymangal.
4. Khulna.	12. Mutlah.
5. Bhudder.	13. Bogee.
6. Shupsah.	14. Saterbog.
7. Koyrah.	15. Tangarakhal.
8. Cobaduk.	16. Samukpatha.

Such registration will hold good for the period of one year, and may be renewed after the expiry of that period.

Any boat the measurement of which is so registered will not be liable to further remeasurement or detention, either within the forests or at the forest toll-stations, provided—

- (1) That the boat does not contain any forest produce other than that entered in the permit; and
- (2) That the load does not exceed the registered burden, as shewn by the mark on the water-line.

All boats registered will have the maundage and date of measurement painted in letters not less than 4 inches long on both sides of the bow; and amid-ships on either side will be painted the water-line, or line showing the loaded draft. This last will be indicated by a circle painted in white, intersected by a red line marking the depth to which the boat may be loaded. This line will be fixed at the pleasure of the manjee before measurement is made, and the measurement will be made accordingly.

The fees payable when a boat is registered for the first time shall be according to the following scale:—

		Rs. A. P.	
Boats not exceeding	50 maunds ...	0	4 0
Above 50 and not exceeding	100 " ...	0	8 0
" 100 " "	500 " ...	0	12 0
" 500 " "	1,000 " ...	1	8 0
" 1,000 " "	2,000 " ...	2	0 0
" 2,000 " "	3,000 " ...	3	0 0
" 3,000 " "	... " ...	4	0 0

On renewal of the registration after the expiry of twelve months, fees shall be payable at half the rates given in the above scale, provided that application is made for such renewal of registration within two months of the expiry of the said twelve months. After that period the full fees will be payable as for fresh registration.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Post Office house at Atrai, in the village of Tetoolia, pergunnah Khatta, district Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, seven cottahs two chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the south by a village road and the Atrai river; on the east by a village road; on the north by the house of Pabitra Bewa and Ramdhon Manjee; and on the west by the land of Krisno Moyee Debya, held by Ram Dhon Manjee, is required within the aforesaid village of Tetoolia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4331A.

The 13th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bench of Magistrates at the Sudder Station of the district of Chittagong, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Dr. J. French-Mullen, Officiating Civil Surgeon.

Mr. H. Percival, Government Pensioner.

Baboo Jatra Mohun Sen, Pleader.

" Kamala Kant Sen, Pleader.

" Madhab Chandra Roy, Executive Engineer.

" Nrietya Gopal Sarkar, Pleader.

" Purna Chandra Datta.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Moti Lall Mookerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the above Bench.

The 14th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Gokool Chund of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Shahabad.

The 16th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Meherpore Bench of Magistrates in the district of Nuddea, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Mohendra Nath Mookerjee, Zemindar.

„ Rajendra Lall Rai, Head Clerk, Meherpore Small Cause Court.

Mr. Frederick Foster Shattock, Assistant District Traffic Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Dinapore, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Khagoul Bench of Magistrates in the district of Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 28th September 1880.*—Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee, Second Moonsif of Bussirhat, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one month under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th ultimo.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st September 1880.—Under section 6 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the appointment of a separate Rural Sub-Registrar for the charge of the Sub-Registry Office of Tajpur, in the district of Durbhunga, and appoints Moulvi Syed Nurul Hossain to be Rural Sub-Registrar of that office.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th September 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of a dwelling-house for the Native Doctor attached to the Noakholly Jail, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land situated in the village of Solla, Pergunnah Bhullooah, Zillah Noakholly, measuring more or less 16 cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north and east by the public road, on the south by the house of Native Doctor Baboo Braja Mohun and the pond belonging thereto, and on the west by the ditch on the north-east of the police lines, is required within the aforesaid village of Solla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st September 1880.

No. 170.—Notifications.—Mr. W. B. Christie, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, made over charge of the Darjeeling Division to Mr. J. A. Campbell on the afternoon of the 8th September 1880, and availed himself of the privilege leave granted* to him from the same date.

No. 171.—The following Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 301 of the 14th September 1880.—Mr. G. A. D. Anley, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Eastern Circle, *vice* Major Smyth, R.E., on furlough. While so officiating, Mr. Anley will have the temporary rank of a Superintending Engineer, Third Class.

“This cancels Public Works Notification No. 103, dated the 19th March 1880.”

The 24th September 1880.

No. 172.—Mr. R. B. Buckley, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Calcutta Workshop Division to officiate as Superintendent of the Workshop during the absence of Mr. C. Fouracres, or until further orders.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 24th September 1880.

No. 173.—*Declaration under Section 6, Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road running southward from the Sodepore Bazaar to the Boalmari Bazaar, and passing through the villages of Sodepore, Sotasi, Amgram, Kamargram, and Boalmari, in pergunnahs Santair and Poktani, zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land about 2 miles and 1,340 feet in length, and about 120 feet in breadth, measuring more or less 18 acres 2 roods and 6,680 square feet, equivalent to more or less 56 beeghas 8 cottahs and 8 chittacks of standard measurement, is required in the aforesaid villages of Sodepore, Sotasi, Amgram, Kamargram, and Boalmari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

T. H. WICKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated 27th September 1880.

No. 126.—*Notifications.*—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, reported his arrival on the forenoon of the 24th instant.

Nos. 121 and 122, dated 20th September 1880.

No. 127.—With reference

No. 111, dated 19th August 1880.
" 116, dated 3rd September 1880.

to the orders marginally noted, Baboo Rajkissen Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, who reported himself to the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, on the afternoon of the 22nd instant, has been posted to the Nuddea

Rivers Division.

No. 128.—Mr. R. B. Buckley, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, reported his return, on the forenoon of the 24th instant, from the furlough granted to him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 61, dated 18th February 1879.
" 31, dated 16th March 1880.

C. TAYLOR,
Offg. Assistant Secretary,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 24th September 1880.

No. 164.—*Notification.*—Privilege leave for one month is granted to Baboo Ramgotty Mookerjee, Manager, Calcutta and South-Eastern and Nalhati State Railways, from the 9th October 1880.

F. S. STANTON, Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 8th September 1880.—The declaration dated 19th December 1878, for the acquisition of certain land required by the Eastern Bengal Railway in the village of Chur Pallund, pergunnah Shazapore, zillah Furreedpore, published at page 1341 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, is hereby cancelled.

G. F. WILSON, Lieut., R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Order issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.

No. 28, dated the 29th July 1880.

IN continuation of Circular Order No. 22, dated 2nd June 1880, the Court are pleased to direct that when an applicant requires his copies to be furnished on the day of application, an extra fee of one rupee shall be charged on all copies so furnished, to be levied from him in the same manner as the charge for copying, viz. by court-fee stamps. Care, however, is to be taken that other applicants for copies do not materially suffer by the arrangement. If the granting of other copies be much delayed by this rule, an extra hand ought to be told off to furnish their copies.

2. Under ordinary circumstances the time for furnishing the copies required shall not be later than 1 P.M. of the third open day after the presentation of the application.

CIVIL.

No. 29, dated the 12th August 1880.

In modification of the instructions issued by the late Sudder Dewani Court on the 1st July 1861, the Judges are pleased to direct that the summons book and register of suits in all Small Cause Courts be kept in the English language.

2. The form of the register to be used has been slightly altered, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, and is now obtainable on indent on the Superintendent of Stationery.

3. The Rule in paragraph 1 above does not apply to officers vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge, under Section 29, Act VI of 1871. Cases decided by these officers will appear in the General Register of Suits.

No. 30, dated the 26th August 1880.

By desire of the Government of Bengal, the Court are pleased, in continuation of Circular Order No. 19, dated 28th April last, to direct that, where (as in Small Cause Courts, under Circular Order No. 40, dated 2nd October 1866,) the rule requiring the regular transmission of the records of decided cases to the district record-room does not apply, all stamps on the records be punched a second time by some officer of the particular Court as soon as each case is decided.

2. The duty of thus re-punching stamps should in each Court be assigned to some specified officer by written order, which should also indicate the manner in which this duty of re-punching should be performed, i.e., so as not to remove so much of the stamp as to render it impossible or difficult to ascertain its value or nature.

No. 32, dated the 10th September 1880.

The Court desires to impress upon the attention of all Subordinate Civil Courts that in all suits and appeals evidence should, as a general rule, "be taken orally in open Court in the presence, and under the personal direction and superintendence, of the Judge." (Section 181). The power to order that any particular fact or facts may be proved by affidavit, or that the affidavit of any witness may be read at the hearing, should be exercised only under special circumstances, or as Section 194 declares, "for sufficient reason," which should always be specified in the order. General orders cannot therefore be given for the admission of affidavits in suits or appeals; where any such orders have been given they should be withdrawn.

2. The Courts should not require any fact to be proved by affidavit which the law directs shall be made the subject of a verified petition; and they should also be careful to enforce Section 196, and, except in interlocutory applications, to confine the use of affidavits to such facts as the declarant is able to prove of his own knowledge, and to refuse statements founded on mere belief.

3. In determining how the costs of affidavits should be borne by the parties to the suit, a Court should have especial regard to the circumstances under which they were admitted. When an affidavit has been allowed for the convenience of one of the parties or of one of his witnesses, the costs so incurred should not form costs in the suit and be charged against the opposite party.

No. 33, dated the 10th September 1880.

As there is apparently some misapprehension on the subject, the High Court think it necessary to point out that on receipt of a commission under Section 386 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the examination of a witness, the Commissioner should determine how it should be executed,—whether (1) at the residence of the witness, or (2) at some convenient locality in the neighbourhood of the Court, or (3) supposing that the Commissioner be

a judicial officer, whether the witness should not attend in the Court, or in the premises of the Court of such officer, proper arrangements, if necessary, having been made for due privacy.

2. As a rule, a person to be examined by commission should attend the Commissioner at the particular time and place specified in the notice issued; but discretion should be exercised in the examination of those whose attendance is ordinarily excused, such as females, persons unable to be removed from their houses owing to old age, sickness, or other bodily infirmity, or persons of rank exempted by an order under Section 641 from personal attendance in Court. In such cases the Commissioner should endeavour to discharge his duty with due regard to the special circumstance and condition of the particular witness. Where the Commissioner is a judicial officer, however much he may desire to examine a witness at his or her residence, it may often be absolutely impossible for him to do so in preference to other and more important public duties; but when the Commissioner receives remuneration for his services, he should be prepared to meet the convenience of the witness so far as is possible and reasonable.

3. The High Court desire to point out to Subordinate Judges that no Commissioner can delegate the performance of his duties to another: thus, a commission addressed to a judicial officer cannot be made over by him to a Mohurir or Amla of his Court for examination.

No. 34, dated the 11th September 1880.

In continuation of circular order No. 18, date 4th May 1878, the Court are pleased to direct that, if witnesses to prove the identity of the person served do not appear when the serving peon makes his return and is examined in Court, or makes his affidavit, as the case may be, the Judge shall, instead of sending back the notice to the High Court as unserved, adjourn the enquiry as to proof of service, and afford to the parties a reasonable time, being not less than seven days, for the production of the proof of identification; and that a notice of such adjournment, and of the time within which the parties are allowed to produce such proof, shall be posted up in the Judge's Court.

CRIMINAL.

No. 5, dated the 21st September 1880.

At the instance of the Government of Bengal,* the Court are pleased to direct that Sessions Judges in the Lower Provinces do give every facility to Magistrates and District Superintendents of Police for inspecting the records of cases in their Courts, and for the preparation of copies by clerks sent by the District Magistrate,—care being taken that the records are not removed from the Judge's Office.

2. Sessions Judges should, in order to assist the enquiries of the District Magistrates regarding the cause of an acquittal in the Sessions Court, set forth clearly in the judgment what, in their opinion, has led to that result.

GENERAL LETTER No. 13.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th August 1880.

From—J. CRAWFORD, Esq., Registrar, High Court,
To—The District Judge of

DOUBTS having been expressed as to whether the Rule VI made under clause 1, section 20 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, and issued with circular order No. 2, dated 6th January 1880, admits of charges on account of boat-hire being received from the public in cash, I am directed

to inform you that the intention of the rule was that such charges should be levied in court-fee stamps in those districts only where an establishment of boats is maintained by the Government for the purpose of serving processes, and that they should be taken in cash elsewhere. As difficulty, however, is reported to have been caused by the provision of the rule requiring the rates charged for boat-hire in the civil and criminal courts to be the same, the question of revising the rule is now before the Court, and I am to request you to be so good as to submit a report on the following points at your early convenience.

2. The amount of service to be performed by boats in the matter of conveying processes in each district should be easily ascertainable from the experience of past years. It rests with District Judges to arrange for the performance of this service in the manner most convenient to parties and economical to the Government. In some districts the amount of work to be done may be so great as to justify the maintenance, during a part or the whole of the year, of a special boat establishment paid by Government. In others, persons may be found who are willing to arrange by contract for the performance of the service on favourable terms. In others, the cheapest plan may be to hire boats as occasion requires. It is impossible for the Court to lay down strict rules in the matter, to apply to all districts or to all parts of the same district: District Judges must therefore be left

* Vide last clause of paragraph 4 of its Circular Order No. 44, dated 31st August last, published at page 915 of the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st September 1880.

to make proper arrangements in the matter on their own responsibility. It is necessary, however, that arrangements should be made to provide funds to meet the expenditure to be incurred in each court.

§. Where fees are levied in cash a fund exists to meet the charges. The Court, however, from matters which have come to its notice, is of opinion that, in the interests of the public, it is advisable that the charges should be levied from them at fixed rates, and collected in court-fee stamps in all cases. It is accordingly proposed to modify the rule as follows :—

“ In those districts, or parts of districts, entered in the subjoined table, during such months as are mentioned against each, a fee amounting to 25 per cent. of the fees chargeable under the foregoing rules shall be levied by way of boat-hire in respect of all processes issued by the Courts, whether or not any charge is actually incurred in the particular case on this account; provided always that no such charge shall be made in respect of process served within the Court itself :—

District.	Part of district.	Period of the year during which boat-hire is to be levied.

4. I am now to enquire in what portions of your district, if any, and during what period of the year, you think that boat-hire should be charged; and what, in the event of the above rule being adopted, the probable receipts in your district on this account would be. Further, I am to ask what is the nature of the arrangements you propose to make in your district for boat service, and what the estimated annual cost will be. You should further state in what courts in your district it is necessary that a permanent advance should be allowed to the presiding officer in order to meet charges on account of boat-hire, and what the amount allowed should be.

5. Pending a final settlement of the question, I am to request that, in case the rates adopted by the criminal courts in your district be found unsuited to the civil courts, you will prescribe, for temporary use by the latter, such modified scale as may cover the necessary expenses to be incurred in your district.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will sit in the former Court on the 2nd October next.

NAFFER CHUNDER BHATTA, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 20th September 1880.

UNDER section 14 of Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that subject to the orders of the Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Krishnaghur, Meherpur, and Ranaghat will, in the month of November 1880, hold his sittings on the dates mentioned below :—

From the opening after the Dusserah vacation and from 29th at Krishnaghur.
From 16th at Meherpur.
From 22nd at Ranaghat.

BROJO MOHUN DUTT, *Offg. Judge.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

MOULVI ABDOL GUFFOR, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Hooghly Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

COMME.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURAH, the 25th September 1880.

MR. THOMAS MOHENDRO LALL BOSE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.*
DARJEELING, the 21st August 1880.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RADHASYAM SINGH has been placed in charge of the Durbhunga Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEA, *Perl. Asst. to Commr., for Offg. Commr.*
PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 15th September 1880.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of March 1881 to the election of a Tagore Professor for the term of one year to commence on the 1st of September 1881.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 10,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures upon *one* of the following subjects:—

- (1) Undivided Hindu family,—Status, rights, liabilities, and privileges of its members under the different schools of Hindu Law.
- (2) The Law relating to the Disposition of Property among the Mahomedans.
- (3) The Law of Limitation and Prescription in British India, including Easements.
- (4) The Law of Testamentary Devise as administered in British India.

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January 1881, and at the same time to state on which of the above-mentioned four subjects they are prepared to lecture.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 18th September 1880.

• NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 996B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1877-78 and 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 29th* September 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,350
Benares	"	...	...	2,350
Total				4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 271 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 271 chests are numbered 17176 to 17446, and are marked with a red × on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October 1880, and the latest date for clearance will, owing to the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, be the 21st October 1880—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 5th October 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st October 1880.

* This date has been changed from the 4th October 1880, as fixed in the general notification dated 2nd December 1879, on a representation from the merchants.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.				Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about	Thursday, 4th November 1880	...		2,350	2,350	4,700
Ditto	Wednesday, 1st December "	...		2,350	2,350	4,700
	Early in January 1881	...		2,350	2,350	4,700
	" February "	...		2,350	2,350	4,700
	" March "	...		2,350	2,350	4,700
	" April "	...		2,350	2,350	4,700
	" May "	...				4,700
	" June "	...				4,700
	" July "	...				4,700
	" August "	...				4,700
	" September "	...				4,700
	" October "	...				4,700
Total				.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 24th August 1880.

No. 859B.

It is hereby notified that out of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium of 1878-79 of 75° consistence, referred to in Clause 18 of the Board's general notification No. 1581B, dated 2nd December 1879, 271 chests will be sold at the sale on the 4th October next, together with 2,079 chests of Benares opium of 1877-78.

The remaining quantity of the 3,000 chests of Benares opium at 75° of 1878-79 will be sold as follows as a part of the fixed monthly number of 2,350 Benares chests:—

4th November 1880	...	...	500 chests.
1st December "	...	...	500 "
January 1881	...	...	500 "
February "	...	...	500 "
March "	...	...	500 "
April "	...	...	229 "

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1880.

No. 1148B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 4th November 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	Chests.
Benares "	...	...	...	2,350
				2,350
Total				4,700

1. Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium, 500 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares opium is 70°. These 500 chests are numbered 17,447 to 17,946, and are marked with a red X on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th November 1880, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th November 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 19th November 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about chests.	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1880 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" June " ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.	2,350	4,700
" July " ...			4,700
" August " ...			4,700
" September " ...			4,700
" October " ...			4,700
" November " ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th September 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Custom House will be closed on account of the Doorgah Poojah holidays from the 10th to the 13th October, both days inclusive, and from the 16th to the 18th October, both days inclusive.

The office will be open *as usual* for the transaction of business on the 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th and 19th October.

Cash payments will not be received after 3 P.M. on Thursday, 7th October, until Wednesday, 20th October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods, and entering or clearing ships during the above periods, will have to make the usual deposits not later than noon on the 7th October.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th September 1880.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt, (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 15th September 1880.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	5,78,112	.....	5,69,406	11,47,518
French Kurkutch ...	19,528	.....	.....	19,528
Italian ditto ...	13,658	.....	.....	13,658
Bombay ditto ...	1,42,725	.....	78,989	2,21,714
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur-	3,69,559	.....	63,824	4,33,383
kutch and Muscat Rock ...				
Cadiz Kurkutch ...	5,074	.....	.....	5,074
Total ...	11,28,656	.....	7,12,219	18,40,875

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 23rd September 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4361A.

GENERAL.—*The 31st August 1880.*—Mr. C. M. W. Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, under the Rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th October next.

The 24th September 1880.—Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was in charge of the Sungoo Division of the Chittagong Hill Tracts district from the 11th June to the 15th July 1880.

The 27th September 1880.—Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the district of Julpigoree.

Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is transferred to Furreedpore, and is appointed to have charge of the Madaripore Division of that district.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Madaripore Division of the Furreedpore district, is transferred to the Sudder Station of that district.

Mr. M. Finucane, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the Sudder Station of Gya.

Mr. W. R. Ricketts, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Chittagong Hill Tracts district.

Moulvi Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is transferred to the district of Chittagong.

The orders of the 15th instant, transferring Baboo Juggut Chunder Shome, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Baraset, 24-Pergunnahs, to the district of Chittagong, are cancelled.

The 28th September 1880.—Mr. H. Beverley, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and Chairman of the Municipal Corporation of the town of Calcutta.

Baboo Prankrishna Dass, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector of Bagirhat, in the Jessore district, is allowed leave for one month, under Rule 2, section 13, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Obhoy Chunder Dass, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for one year, under section 8, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 21st August 1879.

The 29th September 1880.—Mr. C. F. Magrath, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 19th instant, *vice* Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, on leave.

Baboo Gour Das Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-two days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 30th September 1880.—Baboo Kali Nath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for 23 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th proximo.

The 1st October 1880.—Mr. C. J. O'Donnell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, who has reported his return from furlough, is posted to the district of Jessore.

REGISTRATION.—*The 21st September 1880.*—Moulvi Syed Nurul Hossein is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Tajpore, in the district of Durbhunga.

CUSTOMS.—*The 30th September 1880.*—Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th instant.

FORESTS.—*The 29th September 1880.*—Mr. W. M. Green is promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Conservators of Forests, with effect from the 12th June 1880, the date of his confirmation in the Third Grade of Assistant Conservators.

The 5th October 1880.—The leave for three months granted to Mr. E. Fuchs, Assistant Conservator of Forests, in charge of the Teesta Division, under paragraph 22 of the Forest Department Code, will have effect from the 13th and not from the 1st July 1880, as previously notified.

MEDICAL.—*The 17th September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Busseerhat, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs:—

Moulvi Golam Kasim, Zemindar.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee, Second Moonsif.

„ Poorno Chunder Roy, First Moonsif.

„ Shukritee Chunder Roy, Pleader

„ Triloko Nath Mookerjee, Head Clerk, Sub-divisional Office.

The 25th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Koorigram, in the district of Bungpore:—

Baboo Nobin Chunder Ker, Sub-Inspector of Schools.

„ Prosoano Coomar Bose, Moonsif.

The 28th September 1880.—Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Sen, in medical charge of the Engineering College at Sibpore, Howrah, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Assistant Surgeon Grish Chunder Dey, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to the medical charge of the Engineering College at Sibpore, Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Sen, or until further orders.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 17th September 1880.*—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Revelgunge Municipality, of Baboo Tara Prasad Mookerjee to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1880-81.

The 18th September 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality:—

Mr. D. Fraser, Agent, Bank of Bengal, Dacca.

„ F. T. Platts, District Superintendent of Police.

Syed Gholam Mustaffa, Pleader, Judge's Court.

The 21st September 1880.—Baboo Beni Madhub Chuckerbutty, District Engineer, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Pubna, in the district of Rubna.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Monghyr :—

Baboo Purno Chunder Lahiry, Pleader.
 „ Upendra Nath Sein, Assistant Surgeon.

Baboo Ram Kumar Doss, Police Inspector, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Naraingunge, in the district of Dacca.

ROAD CESS.—*The 28th September 1880.*—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Rajshahye :—

The Magistrate and Collector, Chairman.

„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector at head-quarters.

„ Executive Engineer, Rajshahye Division.

„ District Superintendent of Police.

„ Road Cess Deputy Collector.

„ Government Pleader.

Rajah Promotho Nath Roy, Bahadoor.

„ Hurro Nath Roy, Bahadoor.

„ Kristendra Narain Roy.

Mr. W. J. Dunnett.

„ F. H. Seaton.

„ T. A. Dixon.

„ D. T. Gordon.

Baboo Hurro Gobindo Bose, Manager of the Tahirpore Estate under the Court of Wards.

„ Jogesh Chunder Bagchee, Manager of the Gobindpore Estate under the Court of Wards.

„ Promotho Nath Sing, Zemindar.

„ Krishna Chaiten Bhomik, B.L., Pleader.

„ Hari Churn Maitra, Talookdar.

„ Bhoobun Mohun Moitra, Talookdar.

„ Shama Churn Mozoomdar, Pleader (Zemindar).

„ Raj Coomar Sirkar, Zemindar.

„ Uday Narain Bhadooree, Zemindar.

„ Presuno Coomar Mozoomdar, Dewan of Moharanee Shurut Seondaree Debia, Pootia.

„ Fakir Chandra Lahury, Dewan of Sremutty Monmohinee Debia, Pootia.

The 29th September 1880.—Baboo Hurry Nath Chatterjee, a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee at Baripore, is also appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of the 24-Pergunnahs, vice Baboo Akhil Chandra Mookerjee.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 241.—*The 20th September 1880.*—Mr. James Patch, District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd October 1880, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 242.—*The 23rd September 1880.*—Moulvie Ahmadullah, Moonsif of Moulvie Bazar, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th November 1880, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 243.—During the absence on privilege leave of Moulvie Ahmadullah, Baboo Dinanath Sircar, B.L., is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif in the district of Sylhet, and to be ordinarily stationed at Moulvie Bazar.

No. 75.—*The 21st September 1880.*—Mr. S. J. Douglas, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Lakhimpore, is appointed, under the provisions of Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

The 5th October 1880.—It is notified, under section 75, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Jessore have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th September 1880.—The declaration dated the 27th May 1880, published at page 447, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd June 1880, for the acquisition of a piece of land in the village of Chakrabere, within the Municipality of Howrah, is hereby cancelled at the request of the Commissioners of the said Municipality.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th September 1880.—In supersession of paragraph 2 of the Notification of the 16th April last, published at page 301, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that from the 1st October 1880 the fees to be levied under section 3, Act VI (B.C.) of 1878, by the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality for the cleansing of privies and latrines within the parts or sections of the Municipality where the Act is in force, shall be fixed according to the scale given below :—

Scale of Fees under Act VI (B.C.) of 1878.

Rental valuation.			FEE PAYABLE		
			Per mensem.	Per quarter.	Per annum.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Exceeding Rs.	5, but not exceeding Rs.	11.	0 1 4	0 4 0	1 0 0
Ditto	" 11.	ditto "	0 2 0	0 6 0	1 8 0
Ditto	" 18.	ditto "	0 4 0	0 12 0	3 0 0
Ditto	" 25.	ditto "	0 6 8	1 4 0	5 0 0
Ditto	" 36.	ditto "	0 9 4	1 12 0	7 0 0
Ditto	" 60.	ditto "	0 10 8	2 0 0	8 0 0
Ditto	" 84.	ditto "	0 12 0	2 4 0	9 0 0
Ditto	" 120.	ditto "	0 13 4	2 8 0	10 0 0
Ditto	" 200.	ditto "	1 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
Ditto	" 300.	ditto "	1 1 4	3 4 0	13 0 0
Ditto	" 400.	ditto "	1 5 4	4 0 0	16 0 0
Ditto	" 500.	ditto "	1 8 0	4 8 0	18 0 0
Ditto	" 600.	ditto "	1 10 8	5 0 0	20 0 0
Ditto	" 700.	ditto "	2 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
Ditto	" 1,000.	ditto "	2 8 0	7 8 0	30 0 0
Ditto	" 1,500.	ditto "	3 0 0	9 0 0	36 0 0
Ditto	" 2,000.	ditto "	4 0 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
Ditto	" 2,500.	ditto "	5 0 0	15 0 0	60 0 0
Ditto	" 3,000.	ditto "	6 10 8	20 0 0	80 0 0
Ditto	" 4,000.	ditto "	8 5 4	25 0 0	100 0 0
Ditto	" 5,000.	ditto "	12 8 0	37 8 0	150 0 0
Ditto	" 7,500.	ditto "	16 10 8	50 0 0	200 0 0
Ditto	" 10,000.	ditto "	20 13 4	62 8 0	250 0 0
Ditto	" 15,000.	ditto "	25 0 0	75 0 0	300 0 0
Ditto	" 20,000.	ditto "	33 5 4	100 0 0	400 0 0
Ditto	" 25,000	...	40 0 0	120 0 0	480 0 0

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION OF MARINERS IN COLOUR.

The 1st October 1880.—In supersession of the Notification dated the 24th September 1877 (published at page 1387 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 26th September 1877), it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the addition of the following rule to the introductory rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, (1) masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, and (2) masters, mates, and engineers of home-trade ships, published at pages 1239 and 1240, and pages 1242 and 1243 respectively, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th September 1877 :—

Examinations in colour shall be held to test the ability of candidates for masters' or mates' certificates to distinguish the following colours, which enter largely into the combinations of signals by day or night used at sea—namely, black, white, red, green, yellow, and blue.

These examinations shall be open to any person serving or about to serve in the Mercantile Marine. Any person desirous of being examined in colour only must make application

to the Port Officer of Calcutta on the required form, and pay a fee of eight annas. He must on the appointed day attend for examination at the Examiner's Office; and if he passes, he will receive a certificate to that effect.

The examination of a candidate for a Master's or Mate's certificate, who does not at the time of making application hold a certificate of competency of any grade, will commence with the colour test, and if the candidate fails in that test, he will not be allowed to present himself for examination in Navigation and Seamanship. The fee he has paid for examination for a certificate of competency will include the fee for the colour test; and, with the exception of eight annas, will be returned to him. A candidate who fails to pass the test may be re-examined after the lapse of two months from the date of his first failure. If he fails a second time, he will be allowed a third trial at the expiration of another two months from the date of his second failure. A fresh fee must be paid at each succeeding examination.

A candidate who has obtained a certificate before these regulations came into force, and who, on presenting himself for examination for a certificate of a higher grade, is unable to pass the colour test, will notwithstanding be permitted to proceed in the examination in Navigation and Seamanship for the certificate of the higher grade; but should he pass this examination, the following statement will be written on the face of the higher certificate which may be granted to him, viz. "This officer has failed to pass the examination in colours." Should he fail to pass the examination in Navigation and Seamanship, a like statement, relating to his being colour blind, will be made on his inferior certificate before it is returned to him.

At Calcutta the Examiners of Masters and Mates will also examine in colour.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd September 1880.—It is hereby notified, under section 4 of Act VII of 1878, that it is proposed to constitute the areas in the Darjeeling district lying within the boundaries described below, reserved forests, under the provisions of the said Act VII of 1878.

It is further notified that under clause C of the said section, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling is appointed to be the Forest Settlement Officer for the purpose of enquiring into, and determining the existence, nature, and extent of, any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land within those boundaries, or in or over any forest produce, and for dealing with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Act:—

District.	Pergunnahs or other sub-division.	Name of forest.	DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES.
Darjeeling	Hill territory	An addition to the Rangirun, Tukdah, and Senchal Forest.	<i>North-west.</i> —The boundary of the Poomong forest block. <i>North-east.</i> —A line from that boundary across the Rangjo valley to the Rungbi Ridge at a point on the zigzag of the road to Rungbi. <i>South.</i> —The road from Jore Bungalow to Sureil, and the branch to Rungbi as far as the above-mentioned point. <i>North.</i> —The Darjeeling and Sureil road from the Rungbi upper bridge to a point on a side spur of the Rishah Ridge. <i>East.</i> —A line starting from the above-mentioned point and running nearly south to the crest of the Rishah Ridge and across to the road from Sureil to Kurseong. Then that road to a point a short distance south of the Reyang river. Then a straight line across the Memrem valley to a survey point on the Mahalderam Sitong spur, which also forms the boundary corner of the Baboo Khola forest and Mahalderam tea plantation. <i>South.</i> —The Mahalderam Sitong Ridge. <i>West.</i> —The Forest Reserve.
Ditto	Ditto	An addition to the Sukna Teesta Forest.	<i>North and East.</i> —The present forest boundary. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line from the Bereikh spur to the Reyang river. <i>West.</i> —The Reyang river.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th September 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Order in Council in continuation of the Order in Council dated the 14th August 1879.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 24th day of March 1880.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or such later day as might be fixed for the purpose by Order in Council, the Regulations contained in the Table marked C in the Schedule to the said Act should come into operation and be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of the said Act; but that Her Majesty might from time to time, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, by Order in Council, annul or modify any of the said Regulations, or make new Regulations in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor; and that any alterations in or additions to, such Regulations made in manner aforesaid should be of the same force as the Regulations in the said Schedule :

And whereas by the same Act it was further provided, that whenever it should be made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country was willing that the Regulations for preventing collisions contained in Table C in the Schedule to the said Act, or such other Regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty might, by Order in Council, direct that such Regulations should apply to the ships of the said foreign country whether within British jurisdiction or not; and it was further provided by the said Act, that whenever an Order in Council had been issued applying any Regulation made by or in pursuance of the said Act to the ships of any foreign country, such ships should, in all cases arising in any British court, be deemed to be subject to such Regulation, and should, for the purpose of such Regulation, be treated as if they were British ships :

And whereas, by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said recited Act, and dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that there should be substituted for the Regulations contained in the Schedule to the said Act certain Regulations appended to the said Order, and that the said appended Regulations should, on and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, apply to French ships, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas by several Orders in Council subsequently made, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Regulations appended to the said recited Order should apply to ships of the countries specified in the said Orders, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Her Majesty was pleased to make certain additions to the Regulations appended to the said first-recited Order in Council :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, was pleased to direct that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the said Regulations and the additions thereto should be annulled, and that there should be substituted therefor the new Regulations contained in the First Schedule thereto, and that the same should, from and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships of the countries mentioned in the said Second Schedule thereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not :

And whereas Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said recited Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three is as follows; that is to say,—

Art. 9.—Open fishing boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on the one side and a red slide on the other side; and on the approach of, or to, other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

Fishing vessels and open boats when at anchor, or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light.

Fishing vessels and open boats shall, however, not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

And whereas the Article numbered 10 of the said new Regulations, contained in the First Schedule of the said recited Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one

thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which said Article is to be in substitution for the said recited Article numbered 9, is as follows; that is to say,—

- Art. 10.—(a) Open fishing boats and other open boats when under way shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but every such boat shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side; and on the approach of, or to, other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.
- (b) A fishing vessel, and an open boat, when at anchor, shall exhibit a bright white light.
- (c) A fishing vessel, when employed in drift net fishing, shall carry on one of her masts two red lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart.
- (d) A trawler at work shall carry on one of her masts two lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, the upper light red, and the lower green, and shall also either carry the side lights required for other vessels, or, if the side lights cannot be carried, have ready at hand the coloured lights as provided in Article 7, or a lantern with a red and a green glass, as described in paragraph (a) of this Article.
- (e) Fishing vessels and open boats shall not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if they desire to do so.
- (f) The lights mentioned in this Article are substituted for those mentioned in the 12th, 13th, and 14th Articles of the Convention between France and England scheduled to the British Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.
- (g) All lights required by this Article, except side lights, shall be in globular lanterns so constructed as to show all round the horizon.

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the operation of the said recited Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and that, in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, the recited Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

NOW THEREFORE Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the operation of the said recited Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and that in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, the said recited Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

C. L. PEEL.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4362A.

The 24th September 1880.—Mr. G. K. Lyon, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Nattore Division of the Rajshahye district, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Baboo Kedaressur Roy, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is appointed to be Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

Baboo Troylucko Nath Mitter, B.L., Officiating Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Jessore.

The 27th September 1880.—Mr. M. Finucane, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade at the Sudder Station of Gya, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Baboo Chunder Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 28th September 1880.—Baboo Kristo Chunder Doss, B.L., Moonsif of Rungpore, at present officiating as Moonsif of Satkhirah, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Patna, and to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Mohendronath Mitter, Moonsif of Satkhira, 24-Pergunnahs, at present Officiating as Moonsif of Alipore, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Hooghly, and will be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder Station of that district.

Mr. Abinash Chunder Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, Moonsif of Hooghly, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Moorshedabad, and will be ordinarily stationed at Berhampore.

Baboo Grish Chunder Chatterjee, B.L., Moonsif of Berhampore, Moorshedabad, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and will be ordinarily stationed at Satkhirah.

Baboo Grish Chunder Chatterjee is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value.

Baboo Sham Lal Haldar, B.L., Moonsif of Ram Roygram, Tipperah, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Jessore, and will be ordinarily stationed at Khoolna.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar, B.L., Moonsif of Khoolna, in Jessore, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Tipperah, and will be ordinarily stationed at Ram Roygram.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value.

Baboo Dwarkanath Bhattacharjee, B.L., Moonsif of Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Shahabad, and will be ordinarily stationed at Arrah.

Baboo Bhuggobutty Churn Mitter, L.L., Moonsif of Arrah, Shahabad, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Tirhoot, and will be ordinarily stationed at Mozufferpore.

Baboo Umakant Chatterjee, B.L., Moonsif of Patuakhally, Backergunge, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Nuddea, and will be ordinarily stationed at Chooadangah.

Baboo Shashi Bhooshun Banerjee, B.L., Moonsif of Chooadangah, Nuddea, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge, and will be ordinarily stationed at Patuakhally.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Roy, Moonsif of Bongong, Nuddea, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Dacca, and will be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Surbanund Das, B.L., Second Moonsif of Dacca, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Nuddea, and will be ordinarily stationed at Bongong.

Baboo Surbanund Das is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value.

Baboo Anantoram Ghose, Moonsif of Berhampore, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for the trial of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value.

The 29th September 1880—Major A. R. Wilkinson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed, under the provisions of Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control, and for the town of Calcutta.

The 30th September 1880.—Baboo Khetter Gopal Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Kissoregunge Division of the Mymensingh district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Baboo Judu Nath Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 29th September 1880.*—Baboo Abinash Chandra Mitter, 1st Moonsif of Patna, has been allowed privilege leave of absence from 6th September to 2nd October 1880, in combination with vacation leave for the ensuing Dusserah, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gour Chundra Das, 1st Moonsif of Perozepore, in the district of Backergunge, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days, with effect from the 5th November next, in combination with vacation leave, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Puddo Lochun Das, Moonsif of Meersera, in the district of Chittagong, has been allowed leave of absence for one month and twenty-three days, with effect from the 5th November next, in combination with vacation leave, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Koylash Chundra Mozoomdar, Moonsif of Moolfutgunge, in the district of Furreedpore, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 5th November next, in combination with vacation leave, under section 44A of the Civil Leave Code.

The 1st October 1880.—Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee, 2nd Moonsif of Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, having returned to duty in the afternoon of the 21st September 1880, the unexpired portion of leave for one month, from 30th of August last, granted to him on the 22nd September last, is cancelled.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st September 1880.—Under section 6 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the appointment of a separate Rural Sub-Registrar for the charge of the Sub-Registry Office of Tajpur, in the district of Durbhunga, and appoints Moulvi Syed Nurul Hossain to be Rural Sub-Registrar of that office.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated 29th September 1880.

No. 129.—*Postings.*—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, on his return from furlough, will join the South-Western Circle and take over charge of the Circular and Eastern Canals Division from Mr. D. B. Horn, Officiating Executive Engineer.

No. 130.—Mr. D. B. Horn, temporary Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, will remain attached to the South-Western Circle until further orders.

No. 131.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Cossye Division.
No. 121 of the 20th September 1880.

Dated 1st October 1880.

No. 132.—*Leave.*—Baboo Amrito Lall Roy Chowdhry, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Gunduck Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under section 13, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st October 1880.

Dated 5th October 1880.

No. 133.—*Notifications.*—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Baboo Rajkissen Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Nuddea Rivers Division on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.
No. 127, dated 27th September 1880.

No. 134.—Mr. C. J. K. Watson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Buxar Division, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Kaithi Hindustani prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, section i, paragraph 21, on the 30th ultimo.

C. TAYLOR,
Offg. Assistant Secretary,
for Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 1st October 1880.

No. 165.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. G. J. McCudden, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, temporary rank, is transferred from the Northern Bengal to the Patna and Gya State Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

Circular Order issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.

No. 35, dated the 1st October 1880.

THE following orders are issued in supersession of those contained in Circular Order No. 22, dated 2nd June, and Circular Order No. 28, dated 29th July last.

2. In all Civil and Criminal Courts a uniform charge shall be made for the preparation of copies, whether authenticated or unauthenticated, at the rate of four annas per folio. This term, it is to be carefully explained to all subordinate officers, merely denominates a certain quantity of manuscript; the folio to consist of 150 words English, or of 300 words Vernacular, four figures counting as one word.

3. It is intended that this charge should eventually be levied by means of an impressed stamp of four annas on each sheet of paper corresponding with the folio to be provided by the applicant for a copy. The preparation locally of special stamps for the purpose has been authorized by the Government. Some delay is, however, likely to occur in obtaining

paper of the proper size and description.

* The Superintendent of Stamps will be requested to arrange for the supply of these stamps through the usual channel, to have them en faced with the words "For copies," ruled and perforated.

there are 15 lines in each sheet, no line should contain more than five words English, or ten words Vernacular.

4. All copies, whether authenticated or unauthenticated, must in future, before issue, be examined by a salaried officer. The copies themselves will in all cases be made by section-writers, who will be remunerated at the rate of two annas per folio. *General Letter No. 19, dated 29th November 1877, is cancelled.*

5. Half the charge of four annas per folio, levied by means of the impressed stamp, represents the payment to Government on account of the salary of examiners, cost of paper, &c.; the other half will represent the earnings of the section-writers, whose accounts will be made up monthly, and the amount due to each paid out of contingencies. These payments must be checked at the time with the upper part of each stamp, which, when the copy is ready, must be torn off each sheet, along the perforated line, and then endorsed with the copyist's name, and kept till the end of the month. Care must be taken to see that nothing in excess of half the amount realized in stamps is paid away.

6. To prevent the risk of stamped slips being used more than once, the officer passing the copyist's account will, after checking it as directed, tear the slips to pieces and cause them to be burnt in his presence. A certificate that this has been done must be attached to the contingent bill on which the copyists' fees are drawn.

7. To protect the interests of the Government, care must be taken to see that no copies issue from the Courts which are not prepared on the prescribed stamp paper, which must be written on one side of the sheet only and not contain more than the authorized number of words. On the other hand, care must be taken to see that applicants are not imposed upon by the copyists spreading their writing over a larger number of sheets than is necessary. By insisting on the number of lines in each sheet being uniform, control may easily be exercised in this matter, the number of words in a few of the lines in each folio being checked. The business of a copyist is (like most other occupations) one calling for skill, and greatly dependent for its successful practice in experience: copyists, therefore must possess or acquire skill in their business, or they ought not to be retained.

8. When an applicant requires his copies to be furnished on the day of application, an extra fee of one rupee* shall be charged on all copies so furnished, to be levied from him by a court-fee stamp, which should be affixed to the application for the copy and be entered in the Register for Court-fee Stamps. Care, however, is to be taken that other applicants for copies do not materially suffer by the arrangement. If the granting of other copies be much delayed by this rule, an extra hand ought to be told off to furnish their copies.

9. Under ordinary circumstances, the time for furnishing the copies required shall not be later than 1 P.M. of the fifth open day after the presentation of the application.

10. In the case of authenticated copies, the court-fee chargeable under the Court-fees Act should be levied by affixing the necessary stamp to the first folio of the copy.

11. In the case of maps and plans no general rule can be laid down. In each case a charge will have to be fixed with reference to the difficulty or intricacy of the work to be done. Half will be paid to the copyist and half credited to Government on account of examination fees and cost of materials.

12. A register of application for copies should be maintained in the following form:—

Register of Applications for Copies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Date of application.	Name of applicant.	NUMBER OF FOLIOS.				Date on which copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which delivery was taken.	REMARKS.
			Filed with applications.	Filed afterwards.	Returned unused.	Used.			

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of November 1880, sit at Munshigunge from the 5th to the 9th, and again from the 27th to the end of the month, and at Dacca the remaining days of the month.

NUFFER CHUNDER BHUTTO, Judge, Small Cause Court.

MUNSHIGUNGE SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 29th September 1880.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will sit in the latter Court also on the 8th and 9th November next.

NUFFER CHANDRA BHATTO, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 2nd October 1880.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kooshtea and Chooadanga will hold his sittings in the month of November 1880 as below, except Sundays and holidays :—

From 5th to 20th	November 1880	...	...	Kooshtea.
„ 21st to 28th	ditto	...	...	Chooadanga.
Again on the 29th and 30th	ditto	...	...	Kooshtea.

SYED MOAZZAM HOSEIN, *Judge.*

CHOOADANGA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 2nd October 1880.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RADHASYAM SINGH has been placed in charge of the Durbhunga Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEA, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Offg. Commr.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 15th September 1880.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 17th September 1880.—Babu Kali Kumar Guha, Second Master, Mymensingh Zillah School (Class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month without pay, with effect from the 10th November next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 17th September 1880.—Babu Mohim Chunder Basu, Third Master, Mymensingh Zillah School (Class VII), is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution, and to officiate in Class VI, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kali Kumar Guha.

The 17th September 1880.—Babu Krishna Chunder Chuckerbutty is appointed to act as Third Master of the Mymensingh Zillah School, and to officiate in Class VII, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Mohim Chunder Bose.

The 23rd September 1880.—Babu Umes Chunder Sen, Head-master, Bogra Zillah School (Class V), is allowed leave of absence for four months, under section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st July last.

The 23rd September 1880.—Babu Asvini Kumar Banerji, Second Master, Bogra Zillah School, is appointed to act as Head-master of the same institution, and to officiate in Class V, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Umes Chunder Sen.

The 24th September 1880.—Babu Dwarka Nath Chuckerbutty, Second Master, Hooghly Collegiate School (Class III), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 13th September 1880, the remainder of the leave granted to him under orders of this office, dated the 19th July 1880, is cancelled.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Jogeswar Mookerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Maldah, is appointed to Class VII, with effect from the 5th July 1880, *vice* Babu Ram Kumar Banerji, deceased.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Nil Madhav Mookerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nuddea (Class VII), is promoted to Class VI, with effect from the 3rd August 1880, *vice* Babu Sosi Bhusan Mookerji, and is appointed to be Head-master, Pooree Zillah School, *vice* Babu Sagur Chunder Chuckerbutty, but will officiate as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nuddea, until further orders.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Jogeswar Ghosh, Second Clerk, Office of Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is appointed to Class VII, with effect from the 3rd August 1880, *vice* Babu Nil Madhav Mookerji.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Baney Madhav Mookurjee, Fourth Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction (Class VII), is appointed, temporarily substantive, to Class VI, *vice* Baboo Nil Kantha Majumdar, M.A.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Kali Kamal Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca, is appointed, temporarily substantive, to Class VII, *vice* Babu Baney Madhav Mookerjee.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Rajiswar Gupta, Head-master, Chittagong Normal School (Class VII), is appointed, temporarily substantive, to Class VI, *vice* Babu Boyan Kes Chuckerbutty, M.A.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Kalika Nand Mookurjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lohardugga, is appointed, temporarily substantive, to Class VII, *vice* Babu Rajiswar Gupta.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Kristo Kisore Banurjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed, temporarily substantive, to Class VII, *vice* Babu Pores Nath Ghosh.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Adi Nath Mitra, Acting Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakholly (Class VII), is appointed to officiate in Class VI, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mati Lal Mitra.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Uma Charan Roy, B.A., Ninth Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, is appointed to officiate in Class VII, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Adi Nath Mitra.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Hari Charan Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lohardugga (Class VI), is appointed to officiate in Class V, with effect from the 19th June last, *vice* Babu Soti Bhusan Sen, B.A.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Saroda Kantha Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Furreedpore (Class VII), is appointed to officiate in Class VI, with effect from the 19th June last, *vice* Babu Hari Charan Das.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Becharam Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye, is appointed to officiate in Class VII, with effect from the 19th June last, *vice* Babu Saroda Kantha Sen.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Kunja Bihari Bose, M.A., Head-master, Baraset Zillah School (Class VI), is appointed to officiate in Class V, with effect from the 1st July last, *vice* Babu Bidya Dhar Dass.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Bono Mally Mullick, Fifth Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction (Class VII), is appointed to officiate in Class VI, with effect from the 1st July 1880, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Bose, M.A.

The 30th September 1880.—Babu Jadav Kristo Das, Tenth Master, Hindu School, is appointed to officiate in Class VII, with effect from the 1st July 1880, *vice* Babu Bono Mally Mullick.

The 1st October 1880.—Babu Sideswar Banerji, B.A., Third Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School (Class VII), is allowed leave of absence for a fortnight under section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th September last.

The 1st October 1880.—Babu Gour Kissors Kur, B.A., is appointed to act as Third Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, and to officiate in Class VII, with effect from the 20th September last, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sideswar Bannerjee, B.A.

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1148B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 4th November 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,350
Benares „	2,350
Total ..	4,700

1. Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium, 500 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares opium is 70°. These 500 chests are numbered 17,447 to 17,946, and are marked with a red X on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th November 1880, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th November 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 19th November 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.					Behar, about chests.	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1880 ...					2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881 ...					2,350	2,350	4,700
"	February	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
"	March	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
"	April	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
"	May	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
"	June	"	...	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
"	July	"	...	...			4,700
"	August	"	...	...			4,700
"	September	"	...	...			4,700
"	October	"	...	...			4,700
"	November	"	...	...			4,700
Total ...					.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th September 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Custom House will be closed on account of the Doorgah Poojah holidays from the 10th to the 13th October, both days inclusive, and from the 16th to the 18th October, both days inclusive.

The office will be open *as usual* for the transaction of business on the 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th and 19th October.

Cash payments will not be received after 3 P.M. on Thursday, 7th October, until Wednesday, 20th October.

Consignees and others desirous of passing goods, and entering or clearing ships during the above periods, will have to make the usual deposits not later than noon on the 7th October.

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG,

Officiating Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th September 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1880.

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CP. PART IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4399A.

GENERAL.—*The 30th September 1880.*—Mr. C. A. Kelly, District and Sessions Judge of Furreedpore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th November next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Brojokant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is allowed leave for one month and 15 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 1st October 1880.—Moulvi Mobaruck Ali, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the district of Sarun.

Baboo Mokunda Deb Mookerjee, M.A., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the district of Noakholly.

Baboo Manick Lal Pal, M.A., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the district of Julpigoree.

In modification of the orders of the 19th August last, Mr. J. D. Gael, c.s., is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, under section 23 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th August 1880.

The 4th October 1880.—Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is allowed leave for six months, under section 6, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is allowed leave for six weeks, under the Rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th instant.

Colour-Sergeant H. R. Irwine is appointed to be Sub-Lieutenant of the B Company of the Darjeeling Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Mr. L. St. J. Broderick, resigned.

The 5th October 1880.—Mr. R. Carstairs, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Serampore Division of the Hooghly district, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. F. F. Handley is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Mozufferpore. Mr. Handley is appointed to have temporary charge of the Serampore Division of the Hooghly district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Carstairs, or until further orders.

“Mr. F. W. J. Rees, c.s., reported his return from furlough on the 4th instant.”

Mr. W. H. M. Gun is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date of his relief from his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore. Mr. Gun is posted to the Sudder Station of the Nuddea district.

Mr. J. Beames, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. H. Pellaw, or until further orders.

Mr. R. Cornish is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the Hooghly district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr. C. A. Samuells is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the Rajshahye district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr. W. H. Grimley, Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, on leave, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, or until further orders.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the district of Patna, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Mudhoobani Division of the Durbhunga district, is transferred to the Sudder Station of that district.

Mr. F. H. Barrow is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Durbhunga. Mr. Barrow is posted to the Sudder Station of the Shahabad district.

Moulvie Dilwar Hossein Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Brahmumberia, Tipperah, is allowed leave for one month, under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 12th August last.

The 9th October 1880.—Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Rampore Hât division of the Beerbhoom district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring land required for public purposes in that sub-division.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring land required for public purposes in that district.

Mr. B. Dé, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Behar, Patna, is allowed leave for the 1st and 2nd May 1880 under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. H. Beverley, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and Chairman of the Municipal Corporation of the town of Calcutta.

Mr. J. F. Bradbury, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who reported his return from furlough on the 6th instant, is posted temporarily to the 24-Pergunnahs district.

The 11th October 1880.—Mr. C. J. O'Donnell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 1st grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 5th instant.

POLICE.—*The 1st October 1880.*—Mr. G. J. Cawley, District Superintendent of Police, Lakhimpore, is appointed to act in the Third Grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 26th August last, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. H. James, or until further orders.

The 11th October 1880.—Mr. C. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the District Police, Balasore, is allowed leave for one day under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th March last.

REGISTRATION.—*The 6th October 1880.*—Moulvi Syed Ali Quilly Khan, Special Sub-Registrar of Durbhunga, is allowed leave for six months, under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 9th February last.

OPIMUM.—*The 30th September 1880.*—Mr. F. E. Piffard acted as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency from the 28th February to the 20th December 1878.

The 4th October 1880.—Mr. W. Cracroft, an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, is allowed furlough for one year, under section 8, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd August last.

FORESTS.—*The 12th October 1880.*—Mr. H. H. Davis and Mr. J. S. Gamble, Assistant Conservators of Forests of the First Grade, are promoted to the Third Grade of Deputy Conservators with effect from the 5th July 1880. Mr. Gamble will continue to act, until further orders, as Conservator of Forests.

The services of Mr. W. Jacob, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the Second Grade, now on furlough, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the date of his return from furlough.

The services of Mr. J. C. MacDonell, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the Third Grade, in charge of the Darjeeling division, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government.

Mr. H. H. Davis, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed, until further orders, to have charge of the Darjeeling division.

EMIGRATION.—*The 4th October 1880.*—Surgeon-Major C. J. Jackson, Officiating Civil Surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, is also appointed to act as Medical Inspector of Emigrants at Calcutta during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major R. Harvey, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment.

MEDICAL.—*The 21st September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Canning Town :—

Baboo Addoyta Churn Dey, Superintendent, Canning Municipal Estate.

Mr. Cowasjee Eduljee, Agent, Port Canning Company, Limited.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Roy, Superintendent, Port Canning Company.

The Station Master, Canning Town, Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

The Sub-Inspector of Police.

The Sub-Post Master.

The 4th October 1880.—Surgeon-Major R. Harvey, Civil Surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician to the College Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major T. E. Charles, or until further orders, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th ultimo.

Surgeon-Major C. J. Jackson, Civil Surgeon of Mozufferpore, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major R. Harvey, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

Surgeon-Major Jackson is appointed also to have medical charge of the Alipore and Russa Jails, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

The 8th October 1880.—Surgeon-Major E. Wilkes, F.-3, R. A., Dinapore, is appointed to have medical charge of the Lock Hospital at that station in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 29th September 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Beernugger, in the district of Nuddea :—

Baboo Baranoshi Bose, Zemindar.

„ Grindra Nath Mookerjee, Zemindar.

„ Jodu Nath Khan, Zemindar and Merchant.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 249.—*The 28th September 1880.*—Mr. W. C. Fasson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, was on special duty at Shillong from the 14th May to the 16th June 1880.

No. 252.—*The 29th September 1880.*—The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as advised in list dated the 20th August 1880 :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
A. Anley	Uncovenanted	District Superintendent of Police, Fourth Grade, Assam.	Six months' furlough.

No. 258.—*The 1st October 1880.*—During the absence of Mr. H. O. Williams, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, on furlough, for eighteen months, granted to him in Notification No. 70, dated the 29th March 1880, Mr. A. J. Primrose officiated as Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, from the 16th April to the 12th May 1880.

This cancels Notification No. 150, dated the 9th June 1880.

No. 259.—Consequent on the departure on leave of Mr. B. G. Geidt, c.s., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, Mr. S. J. Douglas, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade from the 3rd July 1880.

No. 260.—Consequent on the departure of Colonel A. K. Comber, Deputy Commissioner, First Grade, on leave from the 7th July 1880, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to act in the Second Grade.

No. 261.—Consequent on the departure of Major M. O. Boyd on leave from the 8th August 1880, Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to act in the Second Grade.

No. 53.—*The 30th September 1880.*—Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Darrang, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him on the afternoon of the 12th instant.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th October 1880.—The Government of India having sanctioned the application to Civil Surgeons and Civil Medical Officers of the rules for the encouragement of the study of the languages of Frontier tribes given in Appendix V annexed to the Departmental Examination Rules published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th November 1879, the following revised Rule 2 of that Appendix is hereby published for general information :—

2. A reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) will be granted to any Covenanted Civilian, Deputy or Assistant Commissioner, Deputy Collector, District or Assistant Superintendent of Police, Civil Surgeon, or Civil Medical Officer, whether European or native, who shall

- | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| Group | I.—Kol or Munda, Sonthali. |
| " | II.—Oran, Kajmehal Paharia. |
| " | III.—Khond of Orissa. |
| " | IV.—Thibetian, Lepcha, Bhootia. |
| " | V.—Kuki or Lushai. |
| " | VI.—Garos. |

pass by the prescribed standard an examination in any one language in any of the groups of languages noted in the margin, provided that the language is spoken within the district where the officer is at the time employed, or by tribes conterminous to it with

whom he has official relations. A second reward will in no case be given to an officer for proficiency in a second language of the same group. The grant of a reward is in every case subject to the condition that it will not be allowed to a native candidate for passing an examination in any language with which, from his birth or education, he is naturally familiar, or which is closely allied to his vernacular language.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF CUTTACK.

The 8th October 1880.—It is notified, under section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Cuttack have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JALPIGOREE.

The 8th October 1880.—It is notified, under section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Julpigoree have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cess on lands under that Act for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BEERBHOOM.

The 12th October 1880.—It is notified, under section 75, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Beerbhoom have, under section 74 of the Act, determined to levy road cess under that Act for the cess year commencing from 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th October 1880.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3, Act VI (B.C.) of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that from the 1st November 1880 the fees to be levied under the said section by the Commissioners of the Commillah Municipality for the cleansing of all private and public latrines within the Municipality shall be at the rate of Rs. 12 per cent. per annum on the annual value of each holding within the Municipality.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that, under clause 2, section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor declares the ferry at Kanti over the Dya river, across the main road from Pipli to Khoorda, in the district of Pooree, to be a public ferry.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th October 1880.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 10, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, at the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bhagnulpore Municipality, at a meeting, to exclude Lodheypoor, part of Raghupore, Karella Shahjungey, Muskun-Noorpoor, Noorpoor, Rampoor, part of Pooraney Sarai, Chameli-chuk, Habeepoor, part of Salehpoor, part of Gungty, part of Itwaryhaut and Manohurpoor from the limits of the said Municipality. The Municipality thus reduced will be bounded as follows :—

Beginning at the north-east corner at the junction of the present northern and eastern boundaries at Bararey, the boundary will run along the water's edge of the Gauges to Chumpanullah; thence up the Chumpanullah to the Railway; thence along the Railway to the under-bridge at Tewary Tallow's tank; thence along the Tewary Tallow-road to its junction with the Goorhutta-road; thence along the northern ditch of the Goorhutta-road to its junction with the eastern edge of the Gowra Chowkey-road; thence along the Gowra Chowkey-road to and along the existing southern boundary, and thence along the existing eastern boundary to Lalloochuk, and to meet the Railway at Ishaqchuk, and thence along the Railway to meet the existing eastern boundary of that portion of the Municipality lying to the north of the Railway.

2. The above notification will come into effect from the 1st January 1881.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION OF MARINERS IN COLOUR.

The 1st October 1880.—In supersession of the Notification dated the 24th September 1877 (published at page 1387 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 26th September 1877), it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the addition of the following rule to the introductory rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, (1) masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, and (2) masters, mates, and engineers of home-trade ships, published at pages 1239 and 1240, and pages 1242 and 1243 respectively, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th September 1877 :—

Examinations in colour shall be held to test the ability of candidates for masters' or mates' certificates to distinguish the following colours, which enter largely into the combinations of signals by day or night used at sea—namely, black, white, red, green, yellow, and blue.

These examinations shall be open to any person serving or about to serve in the Mercantile Marine. Any person desirous of being examined in colour only must make application

to the Port Officer of Calcutta on the required form, and pay a fee of eight annas. He must on the appointed day attend for examination at the Examiner's Office; and if he passes, he will receive a certificate to that effect.

The examination of a candidate for a Master's or Mate's certificate, who does not at the time of making application hold a certificate of competency of any grade, will commence with the colour test, and if the candidate fails in that test, he will not be allowed to present himself for examination in Navigation and Seamanship. The fee he has paid for examination for a certificate of competency will include the fee for the colour test; and, with the exception of eight annas, will be returned to him. A candidate who fails to pass the test may be re-examined after the lapse of two months from the date of his first failure. If he fails a second time, he will be allowed a third trial at the expiration of another two months from the date of his second failure. A fresh fee must be paid at each succeeding examination.

A candidate who has obtained a certificate before these regulations came into force, and who, on presenting himself for examination for a certificate of a higher grade, is unable to pass the colour test, will notwithstanding be permitted to proceed in the examination in Navigation and Seamanship for the certificate of the higher grade; but should he pass this examination, the following statement will be written on the face of the higher certificate which may be granted to him, viz. "This officer has failed to pass the examination in colours." Should he fail to pass the examination in Navigation and Seamanship, a like statement, relating to his being colour blind, will be made on his inferior certificate before it is returned to him.

At Calcutta the Examiners of Masters and Mates will also examine in colour.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd September 1880.—It is hereby notified, under section 4 of Act VII of 1878, that it is proposed to constitute the areas in the Darjeeling district lying within the boundaries described below, reserved forests, under the provisions of the said Act VII of 1878.

It is further notified that under clause C of the said section, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling is appointed to be the Forest Settlement Officer for the purpose of enquiring into, and determining the existence, nature, and extent of, any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land within those boundaries, or in or over any forest produce, and for dealing with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Act:—

District.	Persunnahs or other sub-division.	Name of forest.	DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES.
Darjeeling	Hill territory	An addition to the Rangirun, Tukdah, and Senchal Forest.	<i>North-west.</i> —The boundary of the Poomong forest block. <i>North-east.</i> —A line from that boundary across the Rangjo valley to the Rungbi Ridge at a point on the zigzag of the road to Rungbi. <i>South.</i> —The road from Jore Bungalow to Sureil, and the branch to Rungbi as far as the above-mentioned point.
		Ditto	<i>North.</i> —The Darjeeling and Sureil road from the Rungbi upper bridge to a point on a side spur of the Rishah Ridge. <i>East.</i> —A line starting from the above-mentioned point and running nearly south to the crest of the Rishah Ridge and across to the road from Sureil to Kurseong. Then that road to a point a short distance south of the Reyang river. Then a straight line across the Memrem valley to a survey point on the Mahalderam Sitong spur, which also forms the boundary corner of the Baboo Khola forest and Mahalderam tea plantation.
Ditto	Ditto	An addition to the Sukna Teesta Forest.	<i>South.</i> —The Mahalderam Sitong Ridge. <i>West.</i> —The Forest Reserve. <i>North and East.</i> —The present forest boundary. <i>South.</i> —A demarcated line from the Bereikha spur to the Reyang river. <i>West.</i> —The Reyang river.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4400A.

The 30th September 1880.—Baboo Nobin Krishna Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Behary Lall Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee or until further orders. Baboo Behary Lall Mookerjee will be ordinarily stationed at Busseerhat.

The 1st October 1880.—Moulvi Mobaruck Ali, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, appointed under separate orders to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the district of Sarun, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Mokunda Deb Mookerjee, M.A., appointed under separate orders to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the district of Noakholly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Manick Lal Pal, M.A., appointed under separate orders to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the district of Julpigoree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 2nd October 1880.—The Sub-divisional Officer of Gobindpore, in the district of Maubhoom, is vested with the powers of a Moonsif. He will have concurrent jurisdiction with the Moonsif of Rughoonathpore throughout the sub-division.

The 5th October 1880.—Baboo Komal Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 7th October 1880.—Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 9th October 1880.—Mr. J. F. Bradbury, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has under separate orders of this date been posted to the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with the powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Baboo Akhai Kumar Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Gour Chundra Das, or until further orders. Baboo Akhai Kumar Chatterjee will be ordinarily stationed at Perozepore.

Baboo Jogendro Nath Deb, L.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Puddo Lochun Das, or until further orders. Baboo Jogendro Nath Deb will be ordinarily stationed at Meersera.

Baboo Brojo Nath Rai, L.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Furreedpore during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar, or until further orders. Baboo Brojo Nath Rai will be ordinarily stationed at Moolfutgunge.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that, under section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Small Cause Court of Dinapore, having jurisdiction outside the limits of the cantonment, be abolished, and that the jurisdiction of the Patna Small Cause Court be extended so as to include the jurisdictions of both the Small Cause Court of Patna and the Small Cause Court of Dinapore above mentioned. The boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Patna Small Cause Court will be conterminous with the outer boundaries of the jurisdiction of the present Patna and Dinapore Small Cause Courts, and the head-quarters of the Court will be at Bankipore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th October 1880.—Under the power conferred on him by section 3, clause 3 of Regulation III of 1872, entitled the Southal Pergunnahs Settlement Regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 (the Public Demands Recovery Act), shall have force and effect in the Southal Pergunnahs.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st September 1880.—Under section 6 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the appointment of a separate Rural Sub-Registrar for the charge of the Sub-Registry Office of Tajpur, in the district of Durbhunga, and appoints Moulvi Syed Nurul Hossain to be Rural Sub-Registrar of that office.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 9th October 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a police outpost building in the village of Sankrail, pergunnah Mozufferpore, district Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less six cottahs of standard measurement (with a pukka building on it), is required within the aforesaid village of Sankrail. The land is bounded as follows:—

On the north, south, and east.—By the land belonging to Shama Churn Mitter.

On the west.—By the land and tank belonging to Gora Chand Ghose.

The pukka building on the land in question belongs to Bahoo Kanayi Lal Seal of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd October 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost at Nowabankee, in the village of Nandanpore, pergunnah Balia, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less 9 cottahs and 6 chuttacks, bounded on the north by the ditch of Budge-Budge-road; on the south, east, and west by mourasi land of Nilrutton Sikary, is required within the aforesaid village of Nandanpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 2nd October 1880.

No. 174.—Notifications.—The following notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"No. 313, dated 23rd September 1880.—Mr. A. Wilson, Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is appointed Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Assam.

"Mr. A. C. Newcombe, Deputy Examiner, is transferred from Central India to Bengal."

The 5th October 1880.

No. 175.—With reference to the notification marginally noted, Baboo Krishna Chundra Bundopadhaya, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Patna Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 19th September 1880.

No. 176.—Mr. A. C. Newcombe, Deputy Examiner, Second Grade, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the forenoon of the 28th September 1880.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

RAILWAY.

Dated Darjeeling, the 2nd October 1880.

No. 166.—*Notification.*—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 316, dated the 24th September 1880.—Mr. H. W. Warden, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to State Railways under the Government of Bengal.

Dated Darjeeling, the 7th October 1880.

No. 167.—*Notifications.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department notification No. 316 of the 24th September 1880, Mr. H. W. Warden, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is temporarily attached to the Bengal Secretariat, Public Works Department.

No. 168.—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 318, dated Simla, the 29th September 1880.—Lieutenant H. G. Kunhardt, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Railway Branch, is temporarily transferred from the establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

ERRATUM.

In circular order No. 33, dated 10th September 1880, in the last line and at the last word—

For "examination" read "Execution."

By order,
J. CRAWFURD, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, CIVIL, the 2nd October 1880.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO BHOYRUB NATH PALIT, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr., Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.*

The 2nd October 1880.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RADHA MADHAV BASU is placed in charge of the Hazaribagh Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

The 7th October 1880.

J. F. K. HEWITT, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that for the ensuing Half-yearly Departmental Examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, and others, commencing on Monday, the 1st November 1880, two Local Committees will be formed in Burdwan division—viz. one at Midnapore for examinees employed in the district of Midnapore, and another at Burdwan for those employed in the districts of Burdwan, Bankoora, and Beerbhoom. Officers employed in Hooghly and Howrah, who have to appear at the examination, will be examined by the local Committee at the Presidency, and must appear in the office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division at Alipore.

BURDWAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

The 7th October 1880.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Commissioner.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1148B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 4th November 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	"	...	...	...	2,350
Total					4,700

1. Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium, 500 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares opium is 70°. These 500 chests are numbered 17,447 to 17,946, and are marked with a red × on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th November 1880, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th November 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 19th November 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about chests:	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1880 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" June " ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" July " ...			4,700
" August " ...			4,700
" September " ...			4,700
" October " ...			4,700
" November " ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th September 1880.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 30th September 1880.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	7,29,636	.....	4,26,807	11,56,443
French Kurkutch ...	18,434	.....	.....	18,434
Italian ditto ...	1,428	.....	.....	1,428
Bombay ditto ...	1,53,240	.....	15,645	1,68,885
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur-	3,75,221	.....	1,25,572	5,00,793
kutch and Muscat Rock ...				
Cadiz Kurkutch ...	5,074	.....	.....	5,074
Total ...	12,83,033	.....	5,68,024	18,51,057

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 7th October 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4417A.

GENERAL.—*The 9th October 1880.*—Mr. F. W. J. Rees, Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad, who has reported his return from furlough, is posted temporarily to the district of Durbhunga.

Mr. C. D. C. Winter, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Pubna, is allowed leave for twenty days under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st November next.

Baboo Bhubotosh Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs district on being relieved of his present duties in connection with the license-tax operations in that district.

Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kalipudo Mookerjee, or until further orders.

The 13th October 1880.—Mr. E. McL. Smith, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for two months and sixteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. W. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajmehal, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is transferred to Jamtara, in that district.

Mr. C. H. Maseyk is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to Rajmehal, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 18th October 1880.—Mr. W. H. Grimley, c.s., reported his return from furlough on the 12th instant.

The 19th October 1880.—The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the First Grade, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. D. Cameron, from the 8th ultimo, *vice* Mr. R. H. Anderson, on leave.

„ D. B. Allen, from the 12th ultimo, *vice* Mr. C. R. Marindin.

The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. D. J. Macpherson, from the 8th ultimo, *vice* Mr. D. Cameron.
 „ E. N. Baker, from the 12th ultimo, *vice* Mr. D. B. Allen.

POLICE.—*The 9th October 1880.*—Mr. H. A. Coombs, District Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Mehals, Cuttack, is allowed furlough for one year, under section 21, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 18th October 1880.—Mr. W. D. Abercrombie, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is transferred to Gya.

REGISTRATION.—*The 14th October 1880.*—Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Second Inspector of Registration Offices, is allowed leave for twenty-seven days, under section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

EDUCATION.—*The 18th October 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Jessore :—

Baboo Adhar Lal Sen, Deputy Magistrate.
 „ Ambica Churn Shen, Pleader.
 „ Beraja Prasad Bose, Ditto.
 „ Juggut Doorlub Bysack, Deputy Magistrate.
 „ Mohindra Nath Hazra, Officiating District Superintendent of Police.

Rai Judu Nath Mookerjee is appointed to be Secretary to the District School Committee of Hazaribagh, *vice* Mr. J. D. Gael.

MEDICAL.—*The 14th October 1880.*—Surgeon G. Price, Civil Surgeon of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 17th ultimo.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 29th September 1880.*—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the English Bazar Municipality in Maldah, of Baboo Sree Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman.

ROAD CESS.—*The 19th October 1880.*—In supersession of all previous orders, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Hooghly :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly,	} <i>Ex-officio.</i>
„ Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah,	
„ Senior Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly,	
„ District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly,	
„ Executive Engineer of the Burdwan Division,	
„ Sub-Divisional Officer, Serampore,	
„ Sub-Divisional Officer, Jehanabad,	
Baboo Anoorup Chunder Mookerjee.	
„ Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee.	
„ Brojonath Mitter.	
„ Chunder Kant Mookerjee.	
„ Hem Chunder Ghose, Zemindar of Chaudpore.	
„ Harro Chunder Ghose.	
„ Joykissen Mookerjee.	
„ Juggessur Sing.	
„ Lalit Mohun Sing.	
Pundit Mohesh Chunder Nyaratna.	
Baboo Narendra Chunder Roy.	
„ Obboy Churn Nundy.	
„ Opendro Narain Nundy.	
„ Poornendro Deb Roy.	
„ Shoshee Bhusun Banerjee, Pleader.	
„ Sutto Doyal Banerjee.	
„ Umesh Chunder Kar, Mooktear.	

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 16th October 1880.—In the notification dated the 2nd September 1880, at page 815, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, publishing the names of the gentlemen who were lately elected Commissioners for the Municipality of Kishnaghur, in the district of Nuddea, against Ward No. 6, for “Baboo Dwarka Nath Bagchi, Manager, Cooch Behar Minor,” read “Baboo Kali Das Bagchi, Superintendent Cooch Behar Wards’ Institution, Kishnaghur.”

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th October 1880.—The following revised lists of Landing and Bathing Ghats reserved by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the use of the public having been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of sections 54 and 55 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, are published for general information in supersession of all lists previously notified :—

GHATS ON THE CALCUTTA BANK OF THE RIVER.

Landing or Passenger Ghats.

1. Burra Sahib's Hat Ghat.
2. Matea Brooz Ghat.
3. Alli Nuckhee Khan's Ghat.
4. Nimuck Mehal Ghat.
5. Watgunge Ghat.
6. Baboo or Hastings Ghat.
7. Prinsep's Ghat.
8. Paney Ghat.
9. Outram Road Ghat.
10. Baboo Ghat.
11. Chandpaul Ghat.
12. Colvin's Ghat.
13. Police Ghat.
14. Armenian Ghat.
15. Mullick's or Durmahatta Ghat.
16. Meerbohur or Burra Bazar Ghat.
17. Nawab or Juggurnath Ghat.
18. Golab Ghat.
19. Prossono Coomar Tagore's Ghat.
20. Nintollah Ghat.
21. Aheereetollah Ghat.
22. Buttolah Ghat.
23. Baugh Bazar Ghat.

Bathing Ghats.

1. Burra Sahib's Hat Ghat.
2. Matea Brooz Ghat.
3. Alli Nuckhee Khan's Ghat.
4. Nimuck Mehal Ghat.
5. Watgunge Ghat.
6. Prinsep's Ghat.
7. Baboo Ghat.
8. Police Ghat.
9. Hera Lall Seal's, or the Ghat north of No. 1 Jetty.
10. Mullick's Ghat.
11. Chuttoo Lall's Ghat.
12. Meerbohur or Burra Bazar Ghat.
13. Nawab or Juggurnath Ghat.
14. Prossono Coomar Tagore's Ghat.
15. Nintollah Ghat.
16. Manick Bose's Ghat.
17. Aheereetollah Ghat.
18. Mohuntoney's Ghat.
19. Ruth Ghat.
20. Champatollah Ghat.
21. Coomertooly Ghat.
22. Rajah's Ghat.
23. Kassy Mitter's Ghat.
24. Takoor Baree Ghat.
25. Russick Newgy's Ghat.
26. Baugh Bazar Ghat.
27. Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Ghat.
28. Davee Roy's Ghat.
29. Chitpore Ghat.

GHATS ON THE HOWRAH BANK OF THE RIVER.

Public Landing Ghats.

1. Botanical Garden Ghat.
2. Bhurparrah Ghat.
3. Seebpore Ghat.
4. Kowraparrah Ghat.
5. Banstolah Ghat.
6. Ramkistopore Ghat.
7. Telkul Ghat.
8. Chandmaree Ghat.
9. Golabaree Ghat.
10. Chowlaputty Ghat.
11. Moody's Ghat.
12. Banda Ghat.
13. Banerjee's Ghat.
14. Bhote Bagan Ghat.

Public Bathing Ghats.

1. Botanical Garden Ghat.
2. Bhurparrah Ghat.
3. Seebpore Ghat.
4. Kowraparrah Ghat.
5. Banstolah Ghat.
6. Ramkistopore Ghat.
7. Telkul Ghat.
8. Chandmaree Ghat.
9. Golabaree Ghat.
10. Chowlaputty Ghat.
11. Moody's Ghat.
12. Banda Ghat.
13. Banerjee's Ghat.
14. Bhote Bagan Ghat.
15. Juggut Banerjee's Ghat.
16. Cowie's Ghat.
17. Mullick's Ghat.
18. Salt Gola Ghat.
19. Koyal's Ghat.
20. Chattoo Baboo's Ghat.
21. Moraporah Ghat.
22. Baxee Jamadar's Ghat.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DARJEELING.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Darjeeling have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

- I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.
- II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, quarries, tramways, railways, &c.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF POOREE.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Pooree have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

- I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.
- II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, quarries, &c.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BACKERGUNGE.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Backergunge have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being half the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Three pies, or one pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BURDWAN.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Burdwan have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

- I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.
- II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, quarries, &c.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF TIPPERAH.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Tipperah have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880 at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF RUNGPORE.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Rungpore have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880 at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF THE 24-PERGUNNAHS.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly:—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Dacca have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly:—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF LOHARDUGGA.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Lohardugga have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

- I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.
- II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, quarries, &c.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PUBNA.

The 16th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Pubna have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly:—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION OF MARINERS IN COLOUR.

The 1st October 1880.—In supersession of the Notification dated the 24th September 1877 (published at page 1387 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 26th September 1877), it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the addition of the following rule to the introductory rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, (1) masters, mates, and engineers of foreign-going vessels, and (2) masters, mates, and engineers of home-trade ships, published at pages 1239 and 1240, and pages 1242 and 1243 respectively, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th September 1877:—

Examinations in colour shall be held to test the ability of candidates for masters' or mates' certificates to distinguish the following colours, which enter largely into the combinations of signals by day or night used at sea—namely, black, white, red, green, yellow, and blue.

These examinations shall be open to any person serving or about to serve in the Mercantile Marine. Any person desirous of being examined in colour only must make application to the Port Officer of Calcutta on the required form, and pay a fee of eight annas. He must on the appointed day attend for examination at the Examiner's Office; and if he passes, he will receive a certificate to that effect.

The examination of a candidate for a master's or mate's certificate, who does not at the time of making application hold a certificate of competency of any grade, will

commence with the colour test, and if the candidate fails in that test, he will not be allowed to present himself for examination in Navigation and Seamanship. The fee he has paid for examination for a certificate of competency will include the fee for the colour test; and, with the exception of eight annas, will be returned to him. A candidate who fails to pass the test may be re-examined after the lapse of two months from the date of his first failure. If he fails a second time, he will be allowed a third trial at the expiration of another two months from the date of his second failure. A fresh fee must be paid at each succeeding examination.

A candidate who has obtained a certificate before these regulations came into force, and who, on presenting himself for examination for a certificate of a higher grade, is unable to pass the colour test, will notwithstanding be permitted to proceed in the examination in Navigation and Seamanship for the certificate of the higher grade; but should he pass this examination, the following statement will be written on the face of the higher certificate which may be granted to him, viz. "This officer has failed to pass the examination in colours." Should he fail to pass the examination in Navigation and Seamanship, a like statement, relating to his being colour blind, will be made on his inferior certificate before it is returned to him.

At Calcutta the Examiners of Masters and Mates will also examine in colour.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4418A.

The 1st October 1880.—Baboo Nundo Lall Gossain is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the general bench of Magistrates at Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 9th October 1880.—Baboo Bhubotosh Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has, under separate orders of this date, been posted to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 13th October 1880.—Mr. C. H. Maseyk, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 18th October 1880.—Mr. C. A. Samuells, who, under the orders of the 5th instant, was appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Rajshahye district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Baboo Mohendra Nath Bose, First Subordinate Judge of Tirhoot, under orders of the 11th August last, is cancelled, with effect from the date of the re-opening of the Civil Courts in the Mofussil.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1880.—Under section 16 of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts Act), the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Court of one of the Moonsifs of Bogra be held at Nawabgunge Sonamukhi, in that district.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th October 1880.—Under the notification of the 27th July 1876, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd August 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor authorized the extension of the provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) to thana Bankoora in the district of Bankoora, the limits of the thana being those previously fixed by the Boundary Commissioner of Bengal. In supersession of that notification, the Lieutenant-Governor now authorizes the extension of the provisions of the Act to the whole of thana Bankoora according to the limits of the thana as defined in the notification of the Revenue Department dated the 5th September 1878, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, Part I, page 987.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th October 1880.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the closing of the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Salkopa, with head-quarters at Harinakunda, in Jessore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that, under section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Small Cause Court of Dinapore, having jurisdiction outside the limits of the cantonment, be abolished, and that the jurisdiction of the Patna Small Cause Court be extended so as to include the jurisdictions of both the Small Cause Court of Patna and the Small Cause Court of Dinapore above mentioned. The boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Patna Small Cause Court will be conterminous with the outer boundaries of the jurisdiction of the present Patna and Dinapore Small Cause Courts, and the head-quarters of the Court will be at Bankipore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th October 1880.—Under the power conferred on him by section 3, clause 3 of Regulation III of 1872, entitled the Sonthal Pergunnahs Settlement Regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 (the Public Demands Recovery Act) shall have force and effect in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 9th October 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a police outpost building in the village of Sankrail, pergunnah Mozufferpore, district Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less six cottahs of standard measurement (with a pukka building on it), is required within the aforesaid village of Sankrail. The land is bounded as follows:—

On the north, south, and east.—By the land belonging to Shama Churn Mitter.

On the west.—By the land and tank belonging to Gora Chand Ghose.

The pukka building on the land in question belongs to Baboo Kanayi Lal Seal of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd October 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost at Nowabankee, in the village of Nandanpore, pergunnah Balia, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less 9 cottahs and 6 chuttacks, bounded on the north by the ditch of Budge-Budge-road; on the south, east, and west by mourasi land of Nilrutton Sikary, is required within the aforesaid village of Nandanpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

RAILWAY.

Dated Darjeeling, the 16th October 1880.

No. 169.—Mr. R. A. English, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted three months' leave to study the native language under Public Works Code, Chapter II, Section ii, paragraph 27, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th October 1880.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.*

Sheriff's Office, the 20th October 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1880 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

R. STEEL, *Sheriff.*

শরীফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮০ সাল তারিখ ২০ সে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮০ সালের ২৫ নবেম্বর রুহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮০ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

আর, ডীল শরীফ।

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No. 1148B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 4th November 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,350
Total					4,700

1. Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium, 500 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares opium is 70°. These 500 chests are numbered 17447 to 17946, and are marked with a red x on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th November 1880, respectively,—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th November 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 19th November 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.				Behar, about chests.	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1880	...	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881	...	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May	"	...	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" June	"	...	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" July	"	...	...			4,700
" August	"	...	...			4,700
" September	"	...	...			4,700
" October	"	...	...			4,700
" November	"	...	...			4,700
Total	..			.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th September 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4470A.

GENERAL.—*The 15th October 1880.*—Mr. G. K. Lyon, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nattore, Rajshahye, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is appointed to have charge of the Nattore Division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. K. Lyon, or until further orders.

The 16th October 1880.—The orders of the 27th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th instant, transferring Mr. W. R. Ricketts, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, to the Chittagong Hill Tracts district, are cancelled.

Mr. J. T. Babonau, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

The 18th October 1880.—Mr. C. H. Vowell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, is posted to Durbhunga, on being relieved of his present duties as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Baboo Brojo Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is transferred to the district of Mymensingh, and is appointed to have charge of the Atia Division of that district.

Moulvi Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Atia Division of the Mymensingh district, is transferred to Furreedpore, and posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

The 19th October 1880.—Lieutenant R. C. A. B. Bewicke, Aide-de-Camp on the Personal Staff of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, having been posted on promotion to the First Battalion, 60th Rifles, in England, his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department with effect from the 1st proximo.

The 23rd October 1880.—Mr. H. Cox, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Nowada division of the Gya district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring the land required for an inspection bungalow at Kawakol.

Mr. H. G. Sharp, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who reported his return from furlough on the 18th instant, is posted to the district of Rajshahye.

The 25th October 1880.—Moulvi Fazlul Karim, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is allowed leave for three days, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 20th September 1880.

POLICE.—*The 9th October 1880.*—Mr. C. H. Parish, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, is transferred to Monghyr.

The 21st October 1880.—Mr. P. A. Sandilands, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is, on return from transport duty, posted to the district of Rungpore.

Mr. H. E. C. Paget, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is, on return from transport duty, posted to the district of Cuttack.

REGISTRATION.—*The 4th October 1880.*—Moulvi Mirza Mahamed Hossein is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kaligunge, in the district of Purneah, *vice* Mahamed Halim.

The 5th October 1880.—Baboo Satu Lal Dutta, Acting Joint Sub-Registrar of Manirampore, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Mohammodpore in that district, *vice* Baboo Kailas Chunder Sen, deceased.

EDUCATION.—*The 16th October 1880.*—Mr. A. W. Garrett, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is re-appointed temporarily to the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he returned from furlough, *vice* Mr. E. Roper Lethbridge, M.A., C.I.E.

The 18th October 1880.—Mr. S. F. Downing, Principal, Government Engineering College, Howrah, is allowed furlough for one year and nine months, under section 21, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th February next.

The 19th October 1880.—Mr. W. T. Webb, M.A., Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Principal of the Calcutta Madrisa in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. E. Gough, or until further orders.

The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the classes of the Bengal Educational Service mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. A. Pedler, Professor, Presidency College, in the second class.

„ G. A. Stack, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye Circle, in the third class.

„ W. Booth, B.A., Professor, Presidency College, in the third class.

The 23rd October 1880.—Mr. H. Holmwood, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Sarun.

OPIUM.—*The 23rd October 1880.*—Mr. C. E. S. Innes, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar Agency, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for six months without pay.

Mr. C. E. Mendham, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of furlough for two months.

FORESTS.—*The 26th October 1880.*—Mr. R. S. Dodsworth, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the Third Grade, is appointed until further orders to have charge of the Chittagong Division.

Mr. E. G. Chester, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the First Grade, in charge of the Chittagong Division, is transferred to the Teesta Division.

Mr. E. Fuchs, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the Second Grade, in charge of the Teesta Division, is transferred to the Hazaribagh Division.

MEDICAL.—*The 6th October 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Phansedewah in Darjeeling:—

The Tehsildar of the Terai, Vice-Chairman.

The Head Clerk, Tehsildar's Office, } *ex-officio*.

The Sub-Inspector of Police,

Baboo Brojo Narain Dass, Jotedar.

„ Trikuhur Das, Ditto.

„ Raj Krishna Shaha, Ditto.

„ Jogendro Chunder Chatterjee, Pleader.

„ Omesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, Mokhtear.

„ Sardar Mul Kaiah, Merchant.

„ Moonshee Ahmed Hossein, Pleader.

„ Baboo Huro Sundar Mozoomdar, Pleader, Secretary.

The 8th October 1880.—Baboo Lalit Mohun Roy, of Chakdighee, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Burdwan.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Dinapore, in the district of Patna:—

Baboo Ramkishan.

† Syud Rukunddeen.

PORT TRUST.—*The 16th October 1880.*—Mr. W. Duff Bruce, on leave, is re-appointed to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B.C.) of 1870, with effect from the 17th instant, the date on which his term of office as a Port Commissioner terminates.

Mr. Bruce is also re-appointed from the above date to be Vice-Chairman to the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

The 26th October 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. H. Beverley of his appointment as a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

Mr. W. M. Souttar, Commissioner of Police and Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, is appointed to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, under Act V (B.C.) of 1870, *vice* Mr. H. Beverley, resigned.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 2nd October 1880.*—Baboo Binda Lall, Pleader, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Revilgunge, in the district of Sarun.

The 5th October 1880.—Baboo Jadoo Nath Seth is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Hooghly and Chinsurah.

The 6th October 1880.—Mr. E. G. B. Periera, Merchant, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Kooshtea, in the district of Nuddea.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Ranigunge, in the district of Burdwan :—

Baboo Amrito Lall Mookerjee, Sub-Engineer.

Mr. A. Whyte, Manager of Messrs. Burn & Co.'s Pottery Works.

The undermentioned gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Hajipore, in the district of Mozufferpore :—

Baboo Bhikhari Rai.

| Moulvi Iltaf Ali Khan.

The 7th October 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Ghattal, Chunderkona, Ramjeebunpore, and Kheerpy Municipalities, in the district of Midnapore :—

For Ghattal.

Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee.

| Baboo Piyari Lall Ghose.

„ Promanund Roy.

„ Ashidhari Paul.

For Chunderkona.

Baboo Gunga Narain Chowdhry.

| Baboo Hurish Chunder Kabiraj.

„ Boroda Chunder Sircar.

„ Kalli Poddo Mookerjea.

For Ramjeebunpore.

Baboo Nunda Lall Addya.

| Baboo Uma Charan Mundul.

Baboo Bepin Chunder Paul.

For Kheerpy.

Baboo Hara Dhun Bhuttacharji.

| Baboo Kalipershad Adhikari.

„ Tara Chand Santra.

„ Srinath Chunder Haldar.

Baboo Sridhur Chunder Singh.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election, by the Commissioners of the Chunderkona, Ramjeebunpore, and Kheerpy Municipalities, of Baboo Srihurry Churn Chapri, Baboo Tara Chand Gangooly, and Baboo Ram Chunder Tewary, respectively, to be their Vice-Chairmen.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipalities mentioned opposite their names :—

Baboo Poresch Nath Bhunia,

„ Situl Prosad Koondo,

„ Saroda Prosad Ghose,

„ Mutty Lal Mookerjee,

„ Chunder Kant Tewari,

„ Tara Prosonno Gangooly,

„ Sitanath Gupta,

„ Chunder Kumar Das,

„ Bissumbhur Roy,

„ Ram Churan Piri,

„ Gopal Das Dutt,

„ Protap Chunder Bundopadhya,

„ Noto Kumar Roy,

} Municipality of Ghattal.

} Municipality of Chunderkona.

} Municipality of Ramjeebunpore.

} Municipality of Kheerpy.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Chuprah Municipality, of Mr. J. Whitmore, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, to be their Vice-Chairman.

The 8th October 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Shazada Busseeruddeen Mahomed of his appointment as a Commissioner of the Municipality of Hooghly and Chinsurah.

Moonshee Amiruddin Mahomed is appointed to be a Commissioner of the above Municipality.

The 20th October 1880.—Syed Mahomed Abusaleh is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Gya Municipality, *vice* Mr. Howard.

Syed Hafiz Ahmed Reza is re-appointed to be a Commissioner of the above Municipality.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 23rd October 1880.—In the notification dated the 14th August 1880, at page 725, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, publishing the names of gentlemen who were appointed members of the Terai Branch Road Cess Committee in the district of Darjeeling, for Mr. W. G. LeMesurier, Manager, Terai Tea Association, read Mr. G. G. LeMesurier.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1880.—In continuation of the notification dated the 20th November 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem (Part I, page 1155), and under clause 8, section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest special Sub-Registrars at district head-quarters with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of denoting upon one instrument by endorsement the payment of duty in respect of another instrument, as provided for in section 15 of the said Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 25th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Purneah have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly:—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th October 1880.—With reference to the notification dated the 4th May last, published at page 338, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, it is further notified that Civil Hospital Assistant Srish Chunder Roy passed the English qualification examination on the 23rd July 1872, according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 1868.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st October 1880.—With reference to the notification dated the 4th September 1880, published at page 815, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, it is hereby notified that the provisions of Chapter III, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, will cease to have effect in Guptipara, in the district of Hooghly, from the 1st April 1881, instead of from the 1st October 1880, as mentioned in the aforesaid notification.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st October 1880.—It is hereby notified that, under the powers vested in him by section 32, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of the said Act the following roads, together with all bridges and culverts thereon, within the limits of the Mymensingh municipality, and to authorize the transfer of such roads, &c., to the charge of the Road Cess Committee of the district:—

- (1) Road commencing from the Brahmaputra river-side, crossing the Subarnacally road near the jail, and passing through the villages of Kásár, Gohalkandi, Shankipara, Chowksaorah, Saorah, Churpara, Bhatikasar, and Balaspore, and joining the Toke-road near the Sudder distillery.
- (2) The branch road being a portion of the Dapania-road (No. 13) hitherto kept in repair by the municipality.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd October 1880.—Under the provisions of Rule III of the Rules of the 28th July 1879, made under section 25 (i) of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the closing of the reserved forests of the Darjeeling Terai and lower hills, as well as those of the Julpigoree district against hunting, shooting, or fishing, from the 1st December 1880 to the 1st June 1881.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th October 1880.—Under the provisions of section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864 and of sections 9 and 204 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve and notify the following rules for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of the Salt Department in Bengal, in supersession of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 24th February 1869. The present notification contains such alterations and additions as have been sanctioned from time to time by the Government of Bengal since the above date.

SECTION I.—DEFINITION OF THE LIMITS WITHIN WHICH THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF SALT SHALL BE REGULATED BY ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1864.

Under the provisions of section 12 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, the following limits are defined as those within which the possession and transport of salt shall be regulated in the manner provided in the said Act.

The whole tract of country, with the exception noted below, included between the sea-board of the Bay of Bengal and a continuous line drawn from the southernmost point of the coast of Chittagong to the southernmost point of the coast of Cuttack, so as to include the following districts and parts of districts:—

The district of Chittagong, except thanas Futtickcherry, Raojan, and Satkania, and outpost Rangonea.

The district of Noakholly, except thanas Ramgunge, Begumgunge, and Chagulnaya.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Nijkunjara. | 11. Chhaygharia. |
| 2. Langalmora. | 12. Uttar Kuhuma. |
| 3. Dakin Daulatpore. | 13. Dakhin Kuhuma. |
| 4. Uttar Daulatpore. | 14. Uttar Mandia. |
| 5. Durgapur and Khamar Rajpur. | 15. Dakhin Mandia. |
| 6. Sibnagar. | 16. Nishinta. |
| 7. Lakhimpore. | 17. Dakhin Ballabpore. |
| 8. Jaypore. | 18. Uttar Ballabpore. |
| 9. Ghopal. | 19. Jagannath Sonapore. |
| 10. Jaychandpore. | 20. Bazar Karia. |
| | 21. Kaiana. |

The exception as regards Chagulnaya thana does not apply to the villages noted in the margin, which are still included within salt limits.

The district of Backergunge, except the sudder sub-division, the sub-division of Madareepore, and thana Sharupkati in the Perozepore

sub-division.

The sub-divisions of Khoorna and Bagirhat in the district of Jessore.

The district of 24-Pergunnahs, except the sub-divisions of Baraset and Barrackpore, and thanas Kalara, Satkhira, Magra, and Baduria.

The thanas Bally, Golahbaree, Howrah, Shibpore, Doomjor (including Sankrial), Oolobarya, and Shampore in the district of Howrah.

The thanas Rughunathpore, Contai, Kedgerree, Bhogwanpore, Nundigram, Sootahattee, and Muslundpore in the district of Midnapore.

The districts of Balasore and Cuttack (including the whole of the Cuttack Municipality), excepting those portions which lie to the west of the Grand Trunk Road.

Within the above limits the tract in and about Calcutta and Howrah, lying within a ring-fence as defined below, shall not be included, and the rules prescribed under sections 11 and 13, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall not apply thereto, except in regard to such premises as are occupied by saltpetre refineries as specially defined by the Board of Revenue, and in regard to the premises occupied by the salt pass stations at the Sulkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway at Howrah, and at Chitpore at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The boundary of the tract thus excluded shall run from Cossipore Ghât, on the left bank of the river Hooghly, following the Gun Foundry Road and the Barrackpore Trunk Road, up to the Barrackpore Bridge over the Circular Canal, thence along the right bank of that canal to its junction with the Narkuldangah Suspension Bridge; thence along the Narkuldangah Main Road up to its junction with the Circular Road. The line shall thence follow the Circular Road to its junction with the Bhowanipore Road, and from that point shall follow the latter road to Haliday Bridge over Tolly's Canal. From that point it shall follow the Calcutta bank of the said Tolly's Canal to its mouth at Hastings Bridge, and shall thence cross the river Hooghly in a straight course to the Ramkistopore Ghât on the Howrah bank, and proceeding westward by the Ramkistopore Ghât Road, shall run up to the junction of that road with the Grand Trunk Road. It shall then run along the Grand Trunk Road up to its junction with the Telkul Ghât Road; thence proceeding by that road eastward to the river bank, shall run along that bank up to the Howrah Ghât; thence proceed westward by the public road to the Grand Trunk Road *via* Chandmarry Road, New Street, and Tindell Street, and thence in a northerly direction through the station of Howrah to the junction of the Grand Trunk Road with Nuskerparah Road; thence along the north side of the latter road to its termination on the right bank of the river Hooghly; and it shall then pass in a straight course across that river to the Cossipore Ghât.

SECTION II.—RULES PRESCRIBED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 11 AND 13, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1864, FOR REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE, DEPOSIT, TRANSPORT, AND SALE OF SALT, AND FOR SECURING THE PAYMENT OF DUTY THEREON.

Manufacture of Salt.

1. Every application for a license to manufacture salt under the provisions of section 7 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall be presented to the Collector of the district where

the manufacture is intended to be carried on, who shall forward it to the Board of Revenue through the Commissioner of the Division, with an expression of his opinion as to whether the application should be granted or not. In the former case, after ascertaining the boundaries within which the manufacture is to be carried on and the area of the land, the Collector should consult with the District Superintendent of Police, and report the strength and cost of the preventive guard which should be entertained; in the latter, full reasons for rejecting the application should be recorded. Where the license is recommended for sanction the stamp for the license should be realized and remitted, or a certificate given of the amount being credited in the treasury accounts.

2. The Board of Revenue shall have full power to approve or to reject any such application for the manufacture of salt, and the orders of the Board shall be final.

3. Immediately upon any application for license to manufacture salt being sanctioned, the applicant shall execute an agreement (Form I, appendix), and shall thereupon receive from the Board of Revenue a license (Form 2, appendix), the currency of which shall not extend beyond one year.

4. In addition to the preventive guard to be appointed, subject to the approval of the Board, with a view to prevent smuggling and to protect the revenue, the Collector shall appoint in every case, subject to the approval and control of the Commissioner, an excise

	Rs.	establishment as marginally noted, for the purpose of super-
1 Pass Officer at	40	vising the weighment of the salt prior to removal to the
1 Mohurir for each depôt	10	warehouse. The Pass Officer shall be called upon to furnish
Contingencies	1	such security as may be required by the Board of Revenue, and
	51	he shall nominate for the Collector's approval the Mohurir to
	—	be appointed under his own responsibility. The Board of

Revenue shall have full power at their discretion to modify or increase the cost and strength of the excise establishment when necessary.

5. The pay of the preventive guard and of the excise establishment shall be defrayed by the manufacturer, and shall be disbursed by the Collector, who will be held responsible that the necessary amount is paid to him, or to any one whom he may appoint to receive it, on or before the fifteenth day preceding the close of the month for which it is due. The payment of the sum fixed forms one of the conditions on which the license specified in Rule 3 is granted, and should be provided for in the agreement mentioned in the same rule, a clause being inserted to the effect that on default of such payment within the specified time, the license may be cancelled, and all salt manufactured under the license at the place of manufacture attached and confiscated. The salt so confiscated should be sold by auction at the highest price bid above the duty, and the sale-proceeds should be applied after paying the duty to defray the charges on account of the guard and excise establishment and the costs incurred, the balance being made over to the defaulter. If the proceeds should not suffice to pay the duty and charges, the balance may be realized by the sale of any other salt belonging to the defaulter.

In Orissa and the district of Midnapore, however, the cost of these establishments will be defrayed by Government, except in cases in which the outturn of the manufacture yields a revenue less than 20 times the cost of establishment, when the cost shall be defrayed by the manufacturer.

6. Before manufacture is allowed to commence, the land within which the actual manufacture is to be carried on must be carefully marked out by a shallow trench; all necessary arrangements must be made and concluded in regard to the appointment of the preventive guards and excise officers; and, as required by section 10, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, a proper and secure warehouse must be provided by the manufacturer and be approved of by the Board of Revenue. The manufacturer should give six days' notice of the date on which he intends to commence manufacture, and the pay of the guard shall commence from that date. He should also notify the date of close of manufacture, and the appliances of manufacture should be either removed or destroyed, and until they are so removed or destroyed, the manufacturer will be required to pay for the guard. Suitable huts should be provided and kept in repair by the manufacturer for the use of the guard, failing which the Collector may build and repair such huts, and levy the cost by sale of the salt, or cancel the license as for a default in payment of wages.

7. The Collector should ascertain how much salt each chula, or furnace can produce in a working day, and the Pass Officer must insist on the chulia, or mate in charge of each furnace, sending that quantity to the chatee or depôt. The day's outturn should be brought to the depôt at a fixed hour, from one hour before sunset till sunset. The Pass Officer should receive the salt and measure it in standard baskets supplied by the Collector, and make a note of which furnaces it comes from, so as to secure the full complement from each furnace. If any furnace falls short of the ascertained quantity, the mate of that furnace should be called to account. The standard basket shall contain exactly one maund of 40 seers at 80 tollahs to the seer.

8. The Pass Officer shall send to the Collector daily a copy of his record showing how many baskets of salt have been received at the depôt. This record shall be kept in cheque-books similar to those used by Pass Officers for protection of salt on its way to the aurguns.

9. The manufacture of salt shall be closed on such date as the Board of Revenue may be pleased to prescribe in each case, the date being specified in the license of each manufacturer. All salt manufactured after that date shall be held to be salt manufactured without a

license, and the provisions of sections 5 and 6, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall apply to such salt and to its manufacturer. The license also shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Within one month from the date of the closing of his manufacture, every licensed manufacturer of salt shall notify to the Collector, for the information of the Board of Revenue, the quantity of salt manufactured by him during the season. Should the manufacturer, without sufficient cause, fail to give this information within the prescribed period, or should he wilfully furnish incorrect information, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500; and in the latter case all salt in excess of the quantity notified by him shall be held to be contraband, and shall be liable to seizure and confiscation as such. The license also shall be liable to be cancelled.

Deposit of Salt.

11. The Board of Revenue may appoint the Collector of the district, or other officer specially selected for the purpose, to exercise a general control and supervision over all warehouses provided by manufacturers of salt under the requirements of section 10 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864. For each warehouse the Collector shall appoint, subject to the approval and control of the Commissioner, an excise establishment as marginally noted, the cost of such establishment to be paid by the manufacturer. The Darogah shall be called on to furnish security of such amount as may be required by the Board of Revenue, and all the provisions of Rule 5, with regard to the payment of the salary of the establishments therein provided for, with regard to the duties and responsibilities of the Collector, and with regard to the realization of arrears of salary, shall be applicable in the case of establishments appointed under this rule. The Board of Revenue shall have full power at their discretion to modify the scale of establishment when there are two or more warehouses in the same or adjacent places. No warehouse shall be approved unless on measurement it be found capable of containing at least 10,000 maunds of salt.

1 Darogah at	...	Rs. 40
2 Peons at Rs 6 each	...	10
Contingencies...	...	1
		<hr/> 51

12. All salt manufactured under excise license which may remain unstored at the salt works fifteen days after the date fixed in the license for the closing of the manufacture shall, unless the storage thereof shall have been unavoidably prevented, be destroyed by the officers appointed under Rule 4.

13. Every warehouse, when approved of by the Board of Revenue, shall be regularly licensed, and every manufacturer shall forthwith cause to be painted, or otherwise exhibited in a conspicuous part of the exterior of such warehouse, the number of the license, the year in which it was granted, and the words "*Licensed Warehouse*" in the vernacular language and character of the district. Before a warehouse is built the proposed site should be approved by the Collector of the district. Suitable huts should be provided and kept in repair by the manufacturer for the use of the warehouse establishment, failing which the Collector may build and repair such huts and levy the cost by sale of the salt or cancel the golah license as for a default in payment of wages. The Commissioner of the Division may, from time to time, cause any licensed warehouse to be inspected by the Collector of the district or other officer appointed under Rule 11, and should it appear that from want of repair or from any other cause such warehouse has become an unfit receptacle for the storage of salt, may require the manufacturer to repair or otherwise render it fit for that purpose, and, in the event of his failing so to do, may cancel the license of such warehouse. In the absence of special orders directing an inspection, District Collectors are required to visit each warehouse at least twice in the course of a year, or to depute an Assistant or Deputy Collector for the purpose. The results of such inspections should be reported to the Board through the Commissioner. In Orissa inspections may be made once a year. The Commissioner will report to the Board only when a golah is so much out of repair as to render cancellation of license necessary.

14. When a manufacturer desires to remove any salt from his salt works for the purpose of storing it, he shall cause it to be weighed and packed for transport in the presence of the officer who may have been appointed to this duty under Rule 4. When ready for despatch, such officer shall carefully impress the salt all over, when packed in bulk, with a wooden stamp (*adul*) supplied for the purpose; but when put up into bags, the mouth of every bag shall be closed with sealing-wax, and a seal, with a clear and distinct device, affixed thereto, in not less than two places, and the aforesaid officer shall also grant a pass to protect the salt during transit.

15. The pass (Form 3, appendix) shall specify the name of the manufacturer, the number of his license, the route by which the salt is to be transported, the weight of the salt, and the date of despatch. It shall also be numbered and signed by the officer granting it.

16. A separate pass shall be granted for every despatch of salt; but if it be despatched by means of coolies or bullocks, one pass shall be sufficient for every gang of coolies or drove of bullocks; and in such case, in addition to the particulars stated in Rule 15, the pass shall specify the number of coolies or bullocks employed in carrying the salt, as well as the number of baskets, bags, or packs used. A gang of coolies shall be taken to mean any number of coolies not exceeding fifty, and a drove of bullocks any number not exceeding

twenty-five. A responsible Churrundar shall accompany each despatch, who should sign all three foils of the Pass Officer's pass, thus:—

“Received the above salt in full.

(Sd.)

Dated

Churrundar.”

17. A copy of every pass granted under the foregoing rules shall be forwarded by the officer granting it to the Collector of the district or other controlling officer appointed under Rule 11.

18. The arrival at any licensed warehouse of salt despatched from the salt works shall at once be reported to the officer in charge of the warehouse, who shall without delay, examine its condition, the state of the stamps or seals, as the case may be, and the pass covering the salt. The pass shall then be forwarded in original, duly effaced, and with an endorsement mentioning whether permission to store the salt has been granted or not, to the Collector of the district or other controlling officer appointed under Rule 11, and a copy shall be retained for record by the officer in charge of the warehouse.

19. On the police informing the officer in charge of a warehouse that they suspect that a despatch of salt has been tampered with *en route* from the salt works, the officer in charge of the warehouse shall put aside all bags reported as suspicious by the police until orders are passed in the case.

20. If the officer in charge of the warehouse be satisfied that the rules laid down above have been in no way infringed, he shall thereupon permit the manufacturer to store the salt in the warehouse.

21. If, however, on examination it be found that the despatch of salt has been tampered with, or that the quantity of salt is likely to be more than one per cent. less than the quantity specified in the pass, the officer in charge of the warehouse shall be empowered to seize and weigh the entire despatch of salt. If the deficiency in weight exceeds the above limit, the officer in charge of the warehouse shall record the explanation of the manufacturer, or his duly accredited servant in charge thereof, and shall report the case to the Collector of the district, or other controlling officer appointed under Rule 11, who shall transmit the papers, with his opinion on the case, for the orders of the Board of Revenue, who may direct confiscation of the entire despatch as contraband. The Board may also, if they see fit, at once cancel the manufacturer's license. The manufacturer shall further be liable for the amount of duty that would be leviable on the deficiency in excess of one per cent.

22. On obtaining the permission of the officer in charge of the warehouse, the salt shall be stored therein by the servants, and at the expense of the manufacturer, in the presence of such officer. If the correctness of the pass protecting the salt is admitted by the officer in charge of the warehouse, he shall enter the weight of the salt as therein stated in the daily store account which he is required to keep.

23. Every licensed warehouse shall be secured by two padlocks supplied by the manufacturer on approval by the officer in charge thereof, the key of one lock being retained by the person owning the salt, or by some person on his behalf, and the key of the second lock by the officer in charge of the warehouse.

24. When a warehouse shall have been stored with salt and before any sales can be permitted, the manufacturer, owner or mortgagee of the salt shall enter into a bond (Form 4, appendix) for payment of the amount of duty, as well as other charges leviable thereon; and he shall further bind himself to discharge, without objection, any duty that may be adjudged against him by the Commissioner of the Division on account of any excess or penalty duty in consequence of any deficiency (beyond the usual allowance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. as wastage) of salt found in his warehouse at the time of clearance.

25. No bond shall be taken for a period exceeding three years; but on expiry of that period, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, a renewed bond may be executed for a further term of two years. Applications for the renewal of bonds about to expire shall be presented to the Board of Revenue at least two months previous to their expiry.

26. No salt shall on any account be removed from a licensed warehouse before the permission of the Commissioner of the Division has been accorded to commence sales, and any act in violation thereof shall subject the manufacturer, owner or mortgagee of the same to a penalty of Rs. 500, and the salt thus removed shall be seized and confiscated: provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent Government proceeding, if it see fit, under section 16 of the Act.

27. The salt of the manufacture of each year and that under each license shall if possible be separately stored, and every act in violation of this rule shall subject the whole of the salt within the warehouse to seizure and confiscation.

Transport and Sale of Salt.

28. In addition to the special rowannah prescribed by section 19 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, rowannahs shall be of two kinds—

1st.—The wholesale rowannah required to protect all salt removed immediately from warehouses or ships.

2nd.—The retail rowannah required for the protection of salt, being a portion of an

original despatch covered by a wholesale or special rowannah, but separated therefrom for purposes of sale or otherwise.

29. Retail rowannahs shall further be sub-divided into two kinds :—

1st.—The atrafee rowannah required to protect salt which it may be intended to convey beyond the limits of the police-station within which it may at the time be stored.

2nd.—The charchittee required to protect salt which it may be intended to retain for sale within the limits of the police-station within which it may at the time be stored.

3rd.—In addition to the above two kinds of retail rowannahs, a third kind of retail rowannah, to be called sub-charchittee, shall be current in the districts of the Orissa Division and Backergunge. This sub-charchittee, like the retail rowannah No. 2, shall protect salt which it may be intended to retain for sale within the limits of the police-station within which it may at the time be stored.

30. Wholesale rowannahs shall be granted only by the Board of Revenue, or such District Collectors as may be authorized to issue the same, on application being presented on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions to the Board, and on the payment of certain fees specified in the schedule hereto annexed. The rowannah (Forms 5 and 6, appendix) shall specify—

1st.—The quantity of salt to be transported under its protection ;

2nd.—The description of salt ;

3rd.—The place whence the salt is deliverable ;

4th.—The mode of conveyance ;

5th.—The destination of the salt ; and

6th.—The route by which the salt shall be conveyed.

All special and wholesale rowannahs taken out for the removal of salt, either from boardship, or from bonded golahs under Government, or from private golahs in the excepted limits of Calcutta, shall have a currency of not more than six months. Such rowannahs as are taken out for the protection of salt destined for places not within the limits notified under section 12 of the Act, and which have to be surrendered before passing out of the said limits at the last police-station within those limits, shall on no occasion be current for more than fifteen days if the pass station at which the rowannah has to be delivered up is Bally ; or for more than one month in any other case.

The holder of a wholesale rowannah the currency of which is about to expire, may apply to the Board of Revenue, or to the District Collector by whom the rowannah was issued, on stamped paper of the value of one rupee, for a renewed rowannah, which shall be granted on sufficient cause being shown, and on the salt being identified satisfactorily. Collectors should submit weekly to the Commissioner a list of the renewed rowannahs ; and should keep a register of all rowannahs they issue.

The holder of a rowannah for the transport of salt from the bonded golahs or from shipboard into the protected limits *via* the Chitpore pass station will be at liberty to choose any of the three following routes :—

(1)—By the river Hooghly by boat.

(2)—By the Port Commissioners' tramway *via* Armenian Ghât.

(3)—By the Port Commissioners' tramway *via* Rathtollah Ghât.

The route chosen must be declared when the rowannah is taken out, and the Customs officer on board the ship from which the salt is delivered will make out the boat-notes according to the route chosen. If the holder of the rowannah wishes to alter the route, he can do so by applying to the Board as provided in Rule 31.

31. If any person who shall have become possessed of a wholesale rowannah shall desire to make any alteration in the terms specified therein, permissible under these rules, he may, by application to the Board of Revenue, or to the District Collector, if authorized to grant the original rowannah, on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions to the said Board, and on payment of the fees specified in the schedules hereto annexed, obtain an exchange rowannah (Form 7, appendix), which shall, for all the purposes of the Act and of these rules, be considered to be a wholesale rowannah.

32. Blank forms of retail rowannahs of all kinds shall be obtainable from the Collector of the district, or from the Deputy Collector in charge of the sub-division within which the salt is stored at the time of application, provided such officer shall have been empowered by the Collector to grant such rowannahs.

At places situated at a long distance from the Collectorate or the sub-divisional office, the Collector is further empowered to entrust the distribution of the forms, duly signed and sealed, to the police in charge of the division within the limits of which the salt is stored at the time for sale.

A retail rowannah shall specify—

1st.—The quantity and description of salt covered by it ;

2nd.—The time for which it is current ;

3rd.—The number and date of the rowannah from which the salt was obtained ;

4th.—The destination of the salt ;

5th.—The route by which the salt shall be carried;

6th.—The mode of conveyance; and

7th.—The name of the consignee or purchaser.

The salt covered by the atrafee rowannah (Form 8, appendix) and charchittee (Form 9, appendix) shall in no case exceed one hundred maunds.

The salt covered by the sub-charchittee (Form 10, appendix) in the Orissa Division and Backergunge shall in no case exceed five maunds.

The currency of the atrafee rowannah and the charchittee shall in no case exceed six months.

The currency of the sub-charchittee in the Orissa Division and Backergunge shall in no case exceed one month.

33. A fee of four annas shall be levied on every retail rowannah No. 1.*

34. Wholesale rowannah-holders are hereby empowered to issue to furriahs, or retail vendors, retail rowannahs of all descriptions specified in Rule 29; and holders of retail rowannahs No. 1 are similarly empowered to issue retail rowannahs No. 2 to furriahs or retail vendors; and in the districts of the Orissa division and Backergunge, holders of retail rowannahs No. 2 are likewise similarly empowered to issue retail rowannahs No. 3 to other furriahs or retail vendors.

Any rowannahdar selling more than five seers of salt to any person shall be bound to furnish the purchaser with such protective documents as may be required.

35. Special rowannahs granted under section 19 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1864 shall, as nearly as possible, resemble wholesale rowannahs, and the rules regarding wholesale rowannahs shall also apply to them. Salt conveyed into the limits notified under section 12 of the Act from ships or warehouses in Calcutta and Howrah will require to be protected by a special rowannah (Form 6, *vide* clause 30).

In addition to those mentioned in Rule 30, the following particulars shall be entered in all special rowannahs (Form 11, appendix) for the removal of salt from private golahs in Calcutta:—

1st.—The names of the manjees in whose boats the salt has been loaded;

2nd.—The license numbers of such boats; and

3rd.—The date or dates on which salt was loaded into the boats.

36(a) Every application for a "certificate" (Form 12, appendix) for landing salt from shipboard, or for removing it from the bonded golahs into the excepted limits of Calcutta and Howrah, must in future be made to the Collector of Customs instead of to the Board of Revenue, and any person attempting to land salt within such limits without having taken out such certificate will be liable to the penalties provided under the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878.

(b) In granting a rowannah for salt which is to be conveyed out of the excepted limits of Calcutta into protected limits, the Board will require the applicant for the rowannah to give the full particulars of the certificate under which it was landed in Calcutta.

(c) If the holder of a rowannah issued by the Board of Revenue for salt to be taken from shipboard out of the excepted limits, desires to land the whole or any portion of such salt within the excepted limits, he must apply for the Board's orders to cancel the original rowannah. On his application being granted, he will, on payment of the usual fees, be furnished with a letter of advice to the Collector of Customs for the issue of a "certificate" in respect of the whole or such portion of the salt as he desires to land within the excepted limits of Calcutta, and, if necessary, with an "exchange rowannah" in respect of the balance to be taken beyond the excepted limits.

37. Within twenty-four hours after the completion of deliveries of salt from board-ship upon rowannahs, the holders thereof must present them at the Board's office for the purpose of having the endorsements made on them by the preventive officers examined. Challans will then be granted with regard to such rowannahs as would require them according to section 39 of the rules. This rule will not prevent salt merchants removing their salt-laden boats from the ship's side to safe and convenient places in the river under the boat-notes previously granted by the preventive officers. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

38. Every wholesale and every retail rowannah shall always be kept with the salt to which it refers, and on demand by any police officer above the rank of constable shall be forthwith produced for examination. When, however, under the provisions of the rule next following, a despatch of salt covered by a wholesale or retail rowannah is laden on more than one boat or cart or drove of bullocks, or gang of coolies, it will be sufficient if the wholesale or retail rowannah covering the entire despatch of salt be produced within twenty-four hours. If the rowannah be not forthcoming, the salt shall be seized and proceedings taken under section 16 of the Act. If the rowannah be produced after the seizure of the salt, the matter shall be reported for the orders of the Board.

39. If it be necessary in any way to divide any lot of salt covered by a wholesale or retail rowannah, the owner of the salt, or any person acting in his behalf, shall apply for, and shall be furnished with challans, (Form 13, appendix), the numbers and particulars of which, showing the quantity of salt protected by each challan separately, shall be endorsed on the rowannah. Such challans shall be given up when the salt of the despatch has to

* Atrafee rowannah.

pass out of the limits notified under section 12 of the Act, or is transferred to other boats, carriages, &c. A challan therefore can never protect salt in itself, or independently of the rowannah to which it is merely subsidiary.

40. Boats, carriages, &c., covered by challans must stop at the last pass station on the route until the arrival of the boat, carriage, &c., which is carrying the rowannah; and none of them must go beyond the pass station until the rowannah has been examined. Failure to comply with this rule will render the parties liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500. If the rowannah be not produced, the salt should be seized and proceedings taken under section 16 of Act.

41. If any person holding a rowannah shall fail to comply with the provisions of section 22 of the Act, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500. When the salt specified in a rowannah is disposed of within the limits laid down under section 12 of the Act, the rowannahdar is hereby required to deliver up his protective document, as directed by the law, within seven days of the date of the sale of the last parcel of salt covered by such document. Omission to do so will be held to constitute a breach of the provisions of section 22 of the Act.

42. Every person in charge of salt in transit within the limits notified under section 12 of the Act shall be bound to stop at every police pass station upon the line of route laid down in his rowannah, whether wholesale or retail, and shall present his rowannah to the chief officer at such station for endorsement, and shall, if required, allow his salt to be examined.

43. The proprietor of any salt, the rowannah of which shall not be endorsed in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500, and if it shall appear to the officer trying the case that the omission was made with fraudulent intent, he shall direct the salt to be confiscated.

44. If the police in charge of the last pass station on any route have reason to suspect that a boat laden with salt is passing the station without stopping to give up the rowannah, they shall follow the boat, and on overtaking it, if the parties are known, the police should apply to the Magistrate for a summons against them under section 148 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872). If, however, the police have reason to believe that the accused are about to abscond, they should request the Magistrate to issue a warrant instead of a summons in the first instance, as provided in the same section. If the parties are unknown, the police should act under the provisions of section 93 of the Criminal Code of Procedure, and detain them in order to ascertain their names and address. If the names and address given are believed to be correct, summons should be applied for as indicated above; if the names and address given are believed to be false, the parties should be forwarded to the Magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 93 above referred to.

45. The names of the police pass stations at which it will be necessary for proprietors of salt to have their salt and passes examined and endorsed, shall be notified from time to time in the *Calcutta* and *Exchange Gazettes*.

46. On a despatch of salt covered by a wholesale or atrafee rowannah arriving at the warehouse or shop of any salt trader situated in any place within the limits notified in section 12 of the Act, the proprietor shall, within twenty-four hours, notify its arrival in writing to the Collector of the district, specifying in such notice the description, number, and date of the rowannah, the quantity and description of salt covered by it, and the place whence the salt was obtained. Omission or neglect to comply with this rule shall render such trader liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for each offence.

47. Every salt trader carrying on business within the limits notified under section 12 of the Act shall, on the 1st of every month, submit to the Sub-divisional Officer within whose jurisdiction he resides, or to the nearest Abkaree Darogah, or nearest police-station or outpost, for transmission to the Sub-divisional Officer, a signed statement specifying the quantity of salt sold under each wholesale or atrafee rowannah in his hands during the previous month, as well as the quantity of salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Omission or neglect to comply with this rule shall subject such trader to a fine of Rs. 20 for each offence. The Sub-divisional Officer will forward the returns to the Collector with his remarks.

A register showing the sales of salt by each wholesale and retail trader in each month should be kept by the Sub-divisional Officer in the following form:—

Month.	Name of vendor and locality.	Wholesale sale.	Retail sale.

48. The Board of Revenue shall, from time to time, prescribe forms for the agreements applications, bonds, licenses, rowannahs, and other documents required under the above rules.

Schedule of Fees to be paid by persons taking out Wholesale, Renewed, Special, or Exchange Rowannahs.

						Rs.	A.	P.
From	1	to	500	maunds	...	...	...	1 0 0
"	501	"	1,000	"	...	...	...	1 8 0
"	1,001	"	1,500	"	...	...	...	2 8 0
"	1,501	"	2,000	"	...	...	...	3 0 0
"	2,001	"	2,500	"	...	...	...	4 0 0
"	2,501	"	3,000	"	...	...	...	4 8 0
"	3,001	"	3,500	"	...	...	...	5 8 0
"	3,501	"	4,000	"	...	...	...	6 0 0
"	4,001	"	4,500	"	...	...	...	7 0 0
"	4,501	"	5,000	"	...	...	...	7 8 0
"	5,001	"	5,500	"	...	...	...	8 8 0
"	5,501	"	6,000	"	...	...	...	9 0 0
"	6,001	"	6,500	"	...	...	...	10 0 0
"	6,501	"	7,000	"	...	...	...	10 8 0

SECTION III.—NOTICE.

In accordance with No. 45 of the above rules, the following list of pass stations, at which rowannahs or passes protecting salt in transit, will be examined and endorsed, is published for the information and guidance of all persons whom it may concern :—

District.	Places at which pass stations are situated.
Chittagong ...	1. Sudder ghât, on the north bank of the Kurnafoolee river, in the civil station of Chittagong.
Noakholly ...	2. Pass station, at the mouth of the Haldah river.
Backergunge ...	3. Pass station, at the mouth of the Chandkhali khal.
	Bullummarrah chur, on the east or left bank of the Megna, at the mouth of the Bhowanigunge khal.
	Perozepore.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1. Kidderpore, on Tolly's Canal, south bank.
	2. Balleaghatta, on the Eastern or Circular Canal.
	3. Chitpore, at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway.
	4. Attarahbankee, at the mouth of the Bidyadhree river.
	5. Kaleegunge, the head-quarters of the police-station of Kaleegunge, on the south bank of the Kaleegunge river.
Howrah ...	1. Howrah, at the Sulkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway.
	2. Bally, at the mouth of the Bally khal, on the west or right bank of the river Hooghly.
Midnapore ...	3. Sunkrail, on the right or west bank of the river Hooghly.
	1. Gewakhalee, at the mouth of Roopnarain river.

SECTION VI.—PROTECTIVE DOCUMENTS.

1. Wholesale rowannahs for the protection of salt cleared in the districts of Chittagong, Balasore, and Cuttack are supplied for the convenience of local traders to the Collectors of the above districts.

SECTION VIII.—RULES RELATING TO THE RECEPTION AND CLEARANCE OF SALT SUBSIDIARY TO THOSE CONTAINED IN ACT VIII OF 1878.

Rules for Weighment and Admission of salt into Warehouses, public or private, under the Customs Law.

1. On receipt of an application under section 91, Act VIII of 1878, for the admission of salt into a public or private warehouse, and after the due execution of a bond under the provisions of section 92, Act VIII of 1878, the Collector of Customs shall make such arrangements as he may deem necessary for the proper weighment of salt during its discharge from the vessel, for the purpose of being conveyed to the appointed licensed warehouse.

2. The weighment shall be conducted in the presence of the preventive officer on board, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the bondholder at a rate of Rs. 3 per 1,000 maunds.

3. No salt for which the full duty has not been previously paid shall be taken from any vessel, save in a lighter provided with hatches, which are capable of being securely fastened down; and it shall be the duty of the preventive officer on board to satisfy himself that such lighter is in serviceable condition before permitting such salt to be placed therein.

4. As soon as the bonder or his agent or servant shall notify to the preventive officer that he desires to proceed with any boat-load of salt, he shall obtain a boat-note, in which the name of the importing vessel and of the bonder, the quantity of salt contained therein, and the warehouse wherein it is to be deposited shall be specified. The salt shall thereupon be carefully impressed with a stamp specially provided for this purpose, and the hatches shall be closed and sealed by, or in the presence of, the preventive officer. The lighter shall then be allowed to proceed in charge of a native officer or peon deputed for the purpose by the Custom-house authorities, accompanied by an agent on the part of the bonder.

5. The boat shall be anchored, if possible, at the steps of the ghât leading to the warehouse in which the salt is to be stored, otherwise at the moorings nearest to such ghât. It shall on no account be permitted by the native Custom-house officer or peon on board to anchor at the outward moorings.

6. Notice of the arrival of such salt shall at once be given by the Custom-house officer to the Government Superintendent in the case of salt to be bonded in a public warehouse, or, if the salt is to be bonded in a private licensed warehouse, to the Inspector or Superintendent of licensed Warehouses, who shall thereupon note the date and hour of arrival, bringing any unreasonable delay to the notice of the Collector of Customs, and depute a proper officer to examine and compare the boat-note delivered by the preventive officer to the bonder, his servant, or agent, and the cargo of salt, and to superintend its removal to, and storage in, the appointed warehouse.

7. The bonder's agent and native Custom-house officer or peon shall remain on board of the boat in charge, until the seals and hatches are examined and all the cargo landed and stored.

8. The Bonder will be held responsible for any departure from these rules on the part of his agent, and the Superintendent or Inspector of the warehouse shall take notice of any dereliction of duty on the part of the native Custom-house officer or peon.

9. All expenses connected with the removal and storage of the salt shall be borne by the bonder, who shall also pay to the Collector such fees as he may fix for the services of the officer or peon in charge of the salt from the time of its discharge from the vessel's side to the completion of its storage in the warehouse.

10. If the officer appointed by the Superintendent or Inspector of the Government or private licensed warehouse shall have reason to believe that the salt has in any way been tampered with during its transit by river, he shall at once report the circumstance to the Superintendent or Inspector, who, with the permission of the Collector, shall direct the salt to be re-weighed, and such re-weighment shall be made at the expense of Government.

11. If there be found any unexplained deficiency in the salt on board the cargo-boat as compared with the quantity specified in the boat-note, the whole of the salt contained in such boat shall be confiscated, and the bond under which the salt is in course of being stored shall be cancelled.

12. Salt relating to different bonds shall be stored separately and distinctly. Any admixture of salt specified in different bonds shall render those bonds liable to cancelment, and the holders to immediate payment of the full duty payable thereon.

13. On salt bonded in a warehouse under the exclusive control of a Government warehouse-keeper, the duty shall be calculated on the quantity actually delivered from such warehouse.

14. On salt bonded in a private licensed warehouse, the duty shall be calculated on the quantity delivered on weighment from the side of the ship in which it was imported, less an allowance on account of wastage, which shall not in ordinary cases exceed 2½ per cent. on the quantity bonded.

15. In any special case the Board of Revenue, as chief customs authority of the presidency, is competent to direct that an increased allowance for wastage shall be granted in accordance with the provision of section 122, Act VIII of 1878.

16. If the Collector of Customs has any reason to believe that any fraud has been perpetrated by the bonder or owner of the salt, or any person in his employ, he shall refuse to make any allowance on account of wastage, and shall demand the full duty payable on the entire quantity received into bond.

17. The Rs. 3 per 1,000 maunds paid for the weighment of salt on shipboard under Rule 2 shall be credited to a fund to be instituted by the Collector of Customs. The Collector shall from time to time make such subsidiary arrangements as he may deem most conducive to the interests of both Government and the public for carrying on all such weighments, the costs of which will be defrayed from the fund in question.

18. In the case of public warehouses, the Board of Revenue shall fix from time to time the amount of rent to be paid by the bonder per 1,000 maunds of salt. Ordinarily no golah should be made available unless the quantity of salt to be bonded is equal to two-thirds of the storage which the golah is capable of containing; but when accommodation in golahs of suitable dimensions is not available, the rent to be demanded should be calculated on the quantity of salt, which would amount to two-thirds of the storage capacity of the building, whatever the actual quantity of salt bonded may really be.

SECTION IX.—RULES FOR THE CLEARANCE OF SALT FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES,
PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.

1. All deliveries of salt bonded in a public or private warehouse under the provisions of Act VIII of 1878 shall be supervised, as required by section 99 of the above Act, by a Customs officer and a native officer styled a Ghât Mohurir. These officers will be deputed on application to the officer in charge of the Custom-house.

2. The expenses incident to their employment shall be borne by the bonder, at the rate of Rs. 5 for a Customs officer and 8 annas for a native officer per diem. These officers will be paid daily. If required so to do, the bonder, or applicant for their services, shall pay into the hands of the officer in charge of the Custom-house a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing such officers.

3. The present working hours at the Sulkea Government golahs will continue to be observed with regard to all deliveries whether from public or private warehouses, viz. from 6 A.M. to 2 P.M.

4. Scales and weights will be provided by Government, but bonders are required to make their own arrangements for cutting and removing their salt from the warehouses, as well as to supply their own tools for cutting the salt, such as *sabools*, *kodalies*, &c.

5. There will be one Customs officer at each scale; and his duty will be to keep in a book, provided for the purpose at the expense of Government, a correct tally of the bags as they are weighed and taken off the scale by the bonder's people, as well as to see that each bag contains neither more nor less than the prescribed quantity of salt, viz. *two maunds*. He will be held personally liable for any excess or deficiency that may be discovered at the *check scales* presided over by the golah officers.

6. The Superintendent will be held responsible for making such arrangements as will ensure the efficient working of the check scales. At least 10 per cent. of the bags issued from the golahs should pass through these scales.

7. Should any dispute arise between the Customs officer and the bonder or purchaser of the salt under delivery, the former will stop the weighing, and at once refer the matter in dispute to the Superintendent for orders.

8. The Customs officer will be particularly careful to bring every irregularity that he may become cognizant of to the notice of the Superintendent without delay, and will be held responsible for failure in doing so.

9. There will be one Ghât Mohurir for each scale. He will be posted at the proper discretion of the Superintendent either at the ghât, when salt is being passed into boats, or on the roadway when it is being removed in carts. In either case, he will not be allowed to hold any communication whatever with the Customs officer posted within a golah, except through the Superintendent, until after the day's work is over, when his tally will be compared with that kept by the Customs officer, and, if found to agree, signed by the Superintendent.

10. The Ghât Mohurir's duty will be to keep a similar tally to that of the Customs officer, but in *Bengali*. He will also keep a tally by means of counters supplied by the department. One such counter will be made over to him by each cooly as he passes him with a bag, and will represent *one bag* or *two maunds of salt*. After the rowannah quantity has been delivered, these counters will be compared with his written tally, as well as with that of the Customs officer, for the purpose stated in Rule 8.

11. When discrepancies in the accounts cannot be reconciled, and whenever the Superintendent has reason to believe that the quantity of salt conveyed to the boat or cart is not correctly represented in the accounts, he shall hold a re-weighment. The expense of such re-weighment shall be borne by Government.

12. Whenever the bonder or purchaser is desirous of removing his boats or carts from the premises, the Superintendent will satisfy himself on every point before granting the usual protective documents. He will, before granting a pass, at all times satisfy himself even where the accounts agree that the boat-load or cart-load represents the exact quantity entered in the rowannah.

13. Koyals and Tippanaveeses will not be employed as heretofore in checking weighments.

14. The following extra charges to be levied from bonders, in addition to the rates for ordinary working days, will be demanded for both reception into, and delivery from, bond on Sundays and holidays, viz.—

	Rs.
Fee to Superintendent	5
.. Intendant on duty	3
.. Ghât Officer	2
.. Office Mohurir	1
Total	11

SECTION X.—RULES RELATING TO THE DELIVERY OF SALT FROM BOARD-SHIP.

1. The present working hours are from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Leave to work extra hours is only granted when the Collector sees sufficient grounds to permit it.

2. Partial deliveries are prohibited in so far as each boat-load is concerned. When the loading of a boat is commenced, it must be finished before the loading of another boat is commenced. If a boat's loading is commenced during extra hours, it must be completed without any interruption, whether the loading is completed in regular or extra hours.

3. If by any unforeseen circumstance it should become necessary to interrupt delivery, the boat partially loaded shall receive a boat-note in the following form, and shall remain alongside the discharging vessel subject to seizure in the event of her trying to leave the ship's side.

FORM OF THE BOAT-NOTE.

Interrupted delivery.

Rowannah No.	in favour of	
for Mds.	from	boat No.
manjee		
		Mds. delivered
		Mds. to be completed to-morrow
morning.		Total Mds.

N.B.—This boat and contents are liable to seizure and confiscation if found away from the

Dated

Preventive Officer.

4. Delivery on a rowannah of more than 300 maunds should not be commenced after 4-30 P.M., so as to ensure its completion within working hours.

5. The quantity of salt covered by the rowannah first taken up must be discharged, whatever the number of boat-loads may be, before delivery is commenced on a second Rowannah. In exceptional cases where this is impossible, and adherence to the rule is calculated to cause delay and inconvenience to the ship, the preventive officers before commencing delivery on a second rowannah (the first being incomplete), shall make an immediate report to the Collector, detailing the circumstances which have rendered a departure from the rule necessary. Such report shall be countersigned by the Commander or Chief Officer of the vessel, and its number (if any) and date shall be entered by the preventive officers in the Tally Book.

6. The pages of all tally books shall be numbered and signed at the head by the Superintendent of the Preventive Service; and as soon as each page is filled, the preventive officers shall, before commencing a fresh page, require the Commander of the vessel or Chief Officer to sign at the foot of the page which has been written up.

7. On the completion of deliveries of salt from board-ship upon rowannahs, the holders thereof must present them to the Board's office for the purpose of having the endorsements made on them by the preventive officers examined. Challans will then be granted with regard to such rowannahs as would require them according to section 39 of the Government rules. This rule will not prevent salt merchants removing their salt-laden boats from the ship's side to safe and convenient places in the river under the boat-notes previously granted by the preventive officers. Preventive officers will invariably, when they deliver a completed rowannah to a merchant or to his gomastah, warn him to present his rowannah at the Board's office.

8. No salt may be landed from ship-board or removed from the bonded golahs into the excepted limits of Calcutta and Howrah unless protected by a "certificate" (Form 12, appendix) granted by the Collector of Customs (see section 1, Rule 36A). Within 24 hours after the delivery of salt from board ship under a certificate, the holder thereof must present it at the office of the Collector of Customs for the purpose of having the endorsement made on it by the preventive officer examined, after which it will be returned to the holder in order that the salt covered by it may be landed.

9. The currency of each certificate will expire 48 hours from the time that delivery of the salt is completed,—and any certificate which has not been finally returned, under

the following rule (No. 10), to the office of the Collector of Customs within 48 hours from the time of delivery of the salt, must be presented within that time for renewal by the Collector.

10. Within 48 hours after the landing within excepted limits of salt removed upon a certificate from board ship or from the bonded golahs, the certificate must be returned to the office of the Collector of Customs with an endorsement by the holder showing the time and place of landing and the place of storage.

11. Any failure to present a certificate at the Collector's office, as directed in Rules 8, 9, and 10 within the time specified in each rule, will be punishable with a fine of Rs. 500 under section 167, clause 1 of the Sea Customs Act.

SECTION XI.—RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF GANJAM SALT INTO ORISSA.

1. Salt may be sold at the Ganjam golahs in any quantities, wholesale or retail, for consumption in Orissa, or for transport through Orissa to any other place.

2. All salt thus sold shall be covered by a protective pass, which shall be granted by the Collector of Ganjam without the payment of any fee; such salt shall require no other protective document. The pass shall be written in English and in Ooriya. It shall be dated, and shall state the quantity of salt which it covers, the place for which the salt is destined, and the number of days allowed for transit.

3. If the place of destination be within Orissa, the Collector of Ganjam shall send a copy of the pass granted by him on the day of issue to the Collector of the district in which the place of destination is situated.

4. The pass so given shall be sufficient to protect the salt specified therein from the place of sale to the place of destination, provided that the latter is reached during the period of the currency of the pass; and during this period no Bengal rule or law shall affect this salt or the carriers thereof.

5. If, owing to accident or circumstances beyond the control of the trader, the salt should not be able to reach its destination within the period fixed, then the pass-holder shall, at least one day prior to the expiry of the pass, report the circumstance to the nearest police-station, the officer in charge of which shall, unless good reason for suspecting fraud exist, endorse the pass, extending its period by one more than the number of days necessary to enable the salt to reach its place of destination. If the officer in charge apprehends fraud, he shall detain the salt, and refer the case, including a full statement by the pass-holder, to the Collector for orders. If, after a pass has been once extended, a second application for extension should be made, the case shall be referred for the orders of the Collector. No salt thus detained shall be confiscated under any Bengal rule except on distinct proof of fraud; but where the pass-holder has wilfully overstayed the period of grace granted, the Collector may, if he deems it necessary, impose a moderate penalty, not exceeding 10 per cent., on the value of the salt thus delayed in transit.

6. If a pass-holder shall desire to make any alterations in the terms specified in his pass, he may apply to the Collector of the district in which the salt may then be, and such Collector may in his discretion issue an exchange pass, which, for the purposes of the salt Act and of these rules, shall be of the same force as the original pass issued by the Collector of Ganjam. Every application to a Collector for an exchange pass shall be written upon a paper bearing a stamp of the value which the law prescribes for applications to a Collector.

7. The holder of a pass may sell portions of the salt covered by such pass in transit between the Ganjam frontier and the place of destination; but any salt so sold will become amenable to all rules which have been, or which may be, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 11, Act VII (n.c.) of 1864, subject to the provisions of the following rules.

8. Every person purchasing more than five seers of salt from a pass-holder shall give immediate notice of his purchase to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station, who shall thereupon issue an atrafee rowannah or a charchittee under the ordinary rules for the protection of the salt, with a currency of not more than one month. Every police officer granting such a document shall send a copy of the same to the Collector of the district on the same day. All atrafee rowannahs and charchittees so granted by police officers shall be subject to all the rules current in Bengal in respect of such documents.

9. Salt having arrived at the place of destination, and the currency of the Madras pass, or of any extension thereof, having expired, the salt becomes amenable to all rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 11, Act VII (n.c.) of 1864, and the holder of the salt shall be required, within twenty-four hours, to apply in writing to the Collector, or to such officer as may be authorised by the Collector to receive such applications, for the necessary document for the protection of the salt under the Bengal rules.

SECTION XII.—RULES FOR THE CLEARANCE OF DUTY-FREE TARKED SALT FROM THE SULKEAH GOLAHs SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER No. 1998, DATED 21ST JULY 1877.

1. When it is intended to render salt in bond unfit for human consumption by admixture with tar, not less than twenty-four hours' notice of such intention must be given to the Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs.

2. The operation of mixing the tar and salt, in the proportion of one seer of the former to one maund of the latter, shall be supervised by a special officer, who will be deputed by the Superintendent of the Golahs at the expense, not exceeding Rs. 5 per diem, of the applicant for his services.

3. The Superintendent of Golahs will be responsible that not less than the prescribed quantity of tar is used.

4. Before granting the usual protective documents for the removal of the tarred salt from the golahs, the Superintendent will satisfy himself by a personal inspection that the process of mixing the tar with the salt has been thoroughly performed.

5. Before granting final delivery, the Superintendent will also require the owner of the tarred salt to furnish a written guarantee that it is intended solely for use in the manufacture of glazed stoneware, and that every possible precaution shall be taken to prevent the article from being stolen or restored to a condition fit for human consumption.

6. Any proved case of duty-free tarred salt having been restored, or attempted to be restored, to a condition fit for human consumption will disqualify the owner of the manufactory whence the impure article was obtained to be a custodian or consumer of such salt in future, and render the remainder of his stock of duty-free tarred salt liable to confiscation.

7. The owner of a manufactory, where duty-free tarred salt is allowed to be stored and consumed, shall keep a book showing the daily expenditure of such salt, for what purpose expended, and the stock remaining in store at the close of each day; and the book and stock shall be accessible at any time between sunrise and sunset to such officer as may be appointed for the purpose.

8. All duty-free tarred salt shall be stored in bags containing two maunds each.

SECTION XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

1. Whenever an application is made by any one to the Board of Revenue in the Salt Department to transact business on behalf of another person in connection with salt rowannahs, the applicant may be required to produce a written and stamped authority from his employer; and if he cannot produce it, the Board may refuse to transact such business with him.

2. A despatch of salt cannot be deemed to be salt "specified in a rowannah" within the meaning of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, when the actual quantity found in the despatch is less than the quantity entered in the rowannah accompanying the despatch. If any person, therefore, shall possess or transport within the law-limits, under a rowannah, a quantity of salt less than that specified in such rowannah, the entire quantity shall, if such deficiency be found on weighment to exceed five per cent. on the quantity so specified, be held to be contraband, and as such shall be seized and confiscated. Any person possessing or transporting such salt shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 16 of the Act.

FORM No. 1 [vide CLAUSE 3, SECTION II].

Agreement.

having been authorized by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to manufacture salt,
do hereby bind to accept and abide by the conditions embodied in the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th October 1880,
further bind to pay within 15 days before close of each month to the Collector the pay of the preventive guard and excise establishment; on default of such payment the license may be cancelled and all salt manufactured under it at the place of manufacture may be attached and confiscated, and promise and engage to manufacture not less than two thousand maunds and not more than
maunds of salt during the season 18 , and to close the manufacture on the

Executed in my presence on this

day of
WITNESS.

FORM No. 2 [vide CLAUSE 3, SECTION II].

License.

No. of 18

is hereby licensed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to manufacture salt in bhowree , aurung , of district under the provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of the said Act.

The boundaries of the said bhowree are as follows:—

This license authorizes the manufacturer to establish the following depôts for the reception of salt manufactured during the season for which this license is issued, within the limits of the said bhowree:—

Depôt.

Furnaces.

"

"

The said is to abide by the terms specified in the said rules in as far as they impose obligations on licensed manufacturers, and is authorized to manufacture at the abovenamed places not less than maunds and not more than maunds during the season commencing and ending

Given under my hand and seal this
one thousand eight hundred and

day of

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

Sery. to the Board of Revenue, L. P.

PASS.

ORIGINAL FORM No. 3.

(Vide CLAUSE 15, SECTION II).

ସନ ୧୮୮୩ ଓ ୧୮୮୪ ମସିହାର ଯୋଗୁଳା କାବୁଲ ଅଫିସ୍ ଠାରୁ ଗୋଲୁକୁ ଚାଲି
 ଯେଉଁସବୁ ନବେଲ୍ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅଇନର ୧୩ ଓ ୧୪ ଧାରାଦ୍ୱାରା ରହିବାରେ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ।

No. of pass. ପାସ୍ ପତ୍ର ନମ୍ବର ।	Name of manufacturer. ଯୋଗୁଳାକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ ।	No. of license. ପତ୍ର ନମ୍ବର ।	Route by which salt to be transported. ଯେଉଁ ପଥ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଲବଣ ବାହାରିବ ।	Quantity of salt transported. ବାହାରିବା ଲବଣର ପରିମାଣ ।	Date of transport or removal ବାହାରିବାର ତାରିଖ ।	No. of carts, boats, or bullocks, or bags loaded with salt. ଲବଣ ବୋହାଉ ଲୋଡ଼ାଯିବା ଗାଡ଼ି, ଅଥବା ନୌକା, ଅଥବା ବଲ୍‌ବୁଗ୍ ବା ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସାମାନ୍ ।	REMARKS. ବିଶେଷତା ।
୧	୨	୩	୪	୫	୬	୭	୮

FORM OF BOND No. 4 (Vide CLAUSE 24, SECTION II).

We _____ of _____ and _____ of _____ having,
 obtained permission from the Collector of _____ to store without previous payment
 of duty in the warehouse at _____ for a period of _____ months
 maunds of salt manufactured under excise license No. _____, dated _____,

do hereby jointly and severally for ourselves, our heirs, and representatives covenant with
 the Secretary of State for India that we will faithfully observe the provisions of Act VII
 (B.C.) of 1864 and the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in accord-
 ance with sections 11 and 13 of that Act to be observed by persons obtaining permission
 to warehouse salt under the provisions thereof; and further, that we will at all times when
 required by the officer in charge of the said warehouse produce the key of the said ware-
 house, and afford to such officers, or to such other person or persons as the Collector may direct,
 free ingress to such warehouse in order that such officers or persons may weigh and
 examine the said salt; and if on such weighment and examination there shall be any
 deficiency (beyond the authorized allowance), we will, within such period of time as the Collec-
 tor may order, pay the duty on the quantity so deficient; and further, that we will pay to
 the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal,
 within _____ weeks from the date of this bond, or within such further time as the
 said Board of Revenue shall in writing allow on that behalf, all dues whether of excise duty,
 warehouse dues, and other lawful charges which shall be demandable in respect of the said
 salt; and that we will discharge without objection within 15 days of the issue of the
 Board's order any duty that may be adjudged against us by the Board of Revenue on
 account of any excess, or penalty duty in consequence of any deficiency (beyond the usual
 allowance of 2½ per cent. as wastage) of salt found in the said warehouse at the time of
 clearance, together with interest on every such sum at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum
 from the date of demand of the said sum being made in writing by the said officer in charge
 of the said warehouse. And in case we fail to observe the above, or any of the above, condi-
 tions, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives, and each
 of them, to pay to the said Secretary of State for India the sum of rupees _____
 as liquidated damages for the breach of any of the above conditions; and we further
 authorize the said Secretary of State for India, while reserving all rights under this bond,
 to hold such salt as a security for the payment of such sums as may be adjudged to be due
 from us, and to sell such salt for the realization of the same; and in case we fail to produce
 when required the keys of the said warehouse, we further authorize the officer in charge of
 the said warehouse to force open the door of the said warehouse and to examine and weigh the
 salt in our absence, after giving to us or our agents one day's notice of his intention; or in
 case neither we nor our agents are present on the spot after affixing such notice for one day
 to the warehouse door; and in case such weighment prove the existence of any deficiency in
 excess of authorized wastage, we will pay the duty on the quantity deficient within such
 time as the Collector may direct.

ଆକାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱାତ୍ତ ବାର୍ତ୍ତାବଳୀ ସେହି ରୂପାନ୍ତା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥିତ । ଲବଣର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱାତ୍ତ ଦୌଷ୍ଟି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପଦ ଆଇନର ଧା ୨୭
ସର ବ୍ୟାପକରେ ବର୍ମ ବରକାରେ ବୁଝି ବରେ ଲେବେ ସେହି ଲବଣର ସ୍ଥାନୀ ଟ ୫୦୦ ଲାର ଅନୁସ୍ଥ ଅର୍ଥ ଦଣ୍ଡର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ
ହେବ ।

କ୍ଷମ୍ବର ଧା ୪୭ ସର ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ସରକର ଶୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଦୌଷ୍ଟି ଲୋକାଳରେ କମ୍ପା ଦୌଷ୍ଟି ଗୋସରେ ଏହି
କମ୍ପା ଗୋଦାମଜାତ କମ୍ପାରେ ପଦ୍ଧତୀରେ ଉଦ୍ବେଷ୍ଟ ୨୫ ଦଣ୍ଡା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଲବଣ ବଲେହର ସାହେବଙ୍କ କିବଟରେ ସଂଚାର
ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ । ଏବେସ୍ଥିତିରେ ବୁଝି ହେଲେ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଟ ୧୦ । ଲାର ଅନୁସ୍ଥ ଦଣ୍ଡ ହେବେ । କ୍ଷମ୍ବର ଧା ୪୭ ସରରେ କମ୍ପା
ବି ଆଇନର ସରକର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଲବଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ମାସର ତା ୧ ଉପରେ ଗଣମାସର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ହୋଇଲେ
ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ମୋଟ ୩ ଓ ଅବସ୍ଥିତି ରୂପାନ୍ତା ହାବ ଯେ କମ୍ପା ବସ୍ତୁ ହୋଇଅଛି ଏକ ଏହି ମାସର ଶେଷ ଭାଗରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ
ଦଲର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଯେ କମ୍ପା ମୌସୁମ ଅଛି ଗର୍ଭର ଏବେ ହସାବର ଫର୍ମ ସ୍ୱକ-ପ୍ରାପ୍ତବଳ ବର୍ମରୁର ଅଥବା କିବଟ୍ଟି ଅବସ୍ଥା
ବାବେଗା କିବଟ୍ଟି କମ୍ପା ସୁଲ୍ଲସ୍ଥ ଥାନା ଓ ଫାଣ୍ଡାରେ ସ୍ଥାନର ବସର ଦାଖଲ ବରକାକୁ ହେବ । ଏହି କ୍ଷମ୍ବର ଲବଣ ବରେ ପ୍ରତି
ଧରରେ ହୋଜିଏ ଟ ୨୦ (ଲା ଦଣ୍ଡ ହେବ ଯେଉଁ ୨ ଫାଉନରେ ଏହି ହସାବ ଦାଖଲ ବରକାକୁ ହେବ ତାହା କିବର
ବଲେହର ସାହେବଙ୍କ କିବଟ୍ଟିରେ ପାଠସ୍ଥାପନ ପାଉବ ।

FORM No. 6.

(Vide CLAUSE 30, SECTION II).

CURRENT FOR

FROM THIS DATE.

Special Rowannah.

Regr. No.

Taken out by

for

for

Indian maunds of

salt imported from

ex ship

from

to

zillah

in

boat

by the route of

via pass-station

Indian maunds

Government due recovered as per

Custom Collector's receipt

No.

dated

188

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. ;

FORT WILLIAM,

The

of

188

Superintendent.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah, under a penalty, for omission, of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of within seven days of the date of such final sale. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police-station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within salt law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty, for failure, not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within salt law limits must on the 1st of every month submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest Ahkari Darogah, or police-station or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each wholesale or astra rowannah in the previous month and the salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

Rule 36C requires that if a rowannah taken out to protect salt in transit out of the excepted limits be not so used, the holder thereof must first apply to the Board to have the rowannah cancelled, and then obtain from the Collector of Customs, on receipt of a letter of advice from the Board, a certificate to enable him to land the salt in the excepted limits.

Rule 37 requires that rowannahs should be presented at the Board's office for endorsement within 24 hours after the delivery of the salt covered by them from ship-board, under a penalty, for omission, of a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

এই তারিখ হইতে

পর্যন্ত চলিবেক

ইম্পোশীএল রওয়ানা

লইয়া যায়

রেজিষ্টার নম্বর

মণ্ডলীজ

ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ

নেমক

আমদানী

দং জাহাজ

হইতে রক্ত মোকাম

জেলা

পথ দিয়া চালায়

কিন্তু

পাশ চৌকি

ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ মাত্র

ইতি তারিখ

সন ১৮৮

সাল ইংরেজি মৌতাবেক তারিখ

সন ১২৮

সাল বাঙ্গালী

গবর্ণমেন্ট পাওনা আদায় হইয়াছে বিমোজিম

কন্ট্রোল কালেক্টর সাহেবের রসিদ

নম্বর

তারিখ

সন ১৮৮

সাল কজু হইল

Esd.

রওনা মুনশী

Accountant.

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তাহার অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ দৃষ্টি দেওয়া যাইতেছে এই আইনের ২ ধারার শর্তমতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ চৌকি সরহদ্দের ভিতর বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি মোকাম হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয় এই রওয়ানার পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মনুরা ৫৭ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক।

উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ ধারার বিবরণ এই, কোন রওয়ানায় নির্দিষ্ট সমুদয় লবণ সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা গেলে শেষ বস্তা যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা যায় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা বিক্রয় ও শোধ হওয়ার তারিখ হইতে মাত্ৰ দিবসের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক। যদি উক্ত রওয়ানায় নির্দিষ্ট লবণের কোন অংশ উক্ত সীমার বাহিরে চালান হয় তবে সেই সীমার বাহির হইবার পথে শেষ যে পুলিশ থানার সীমা দিয়া যাইতে হয় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা দিতে হইবে, যদি কোন রওয়ানাদার এই সকল নিয়মের বিধানমতে কন্য করিতে ত্রুটি করে, তবে সেই ব্যক্তি পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক অর্থ দণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

নিয়মের ৪৬ ধারার শর্তমতে চৌকী সরহদ্দের ভিতর কোন দোকানে কিম্বা কোন গোলায় এই নিমক ওদাম জাতের জন্য পৌঁছিলে তদ্বিষয় ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেলার কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক। এই বিষয়ের ত্রুটি হইলে ১০৭ টাকার অনধিক দণ্ড হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৪৭ ধারামতে নেমকের আইনের সরহদ্দের মধ্যে প্রত্যেক লবণ ব্যবসায়িকে প্রতি মাসের ১ তারিখে গত মাসের প্রত্যেক হোলসেল অর্থাৎ মোট ও আতরাফী রওয়ানার দ্বারা যে নেমক বিক্রয় হইয়াছে এবং ঐ মাসের শেষ তারিখে প্রত্যেক দলিলের দরুন নেমক মোজুদ আছে তাহার এক হিসাবের ফর্দ সব-ডিবিজনএল কর্মচারির অথবা নিকটস্থ আবকারি দারগার নিকট কিম্বা পুলিশ থানা কিংবা ডিউতে স্বাক্ষর করিয়া দাখিল করিতে হইবেক। এই নিয়ম ভঙ্গ করিলে প্রতি বারে ২০৭ টাকা দণ্ড হইবেক, যে ফারমে এই হিসাব দাখিল করিতে হইবেক তাহা জিলার কালেক্টরের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবেক।

নিয়মের ৩৬ ধারামতে ইচ্ছা আদ্যিক যে যদ্যপি কোন ইস্পেসিএল রওয়ানা বর্জিত সীমার বাহিরে নেমক চালান করিবার জন্য লওয়া হয় এবং পরে ঐ রওয়ানা ঐরূপ ব্যবহার করা না হয়, তাহা হইলে ঐ রওয়ানার অধিকারিকে প্রথমত বোর্ডের ছকুমাতুগারে ঐ রওয়ানা ক্যানসেল করাইয়া বোর্ডের চিঠি লইয়া কন্ট্রোল কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট হইতে বর্জিত সীমায় নেমক উঠাইবার জন্য সার্টিফিকেট প্রাপ্ত হইতে হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৩৭ ধারামতে রওয়ানা জাহাজ হইতে লবণ দেওয়ার কার্য শেষ হওয়ার পর ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে বোর্ডের দফতরীয় যাজাই কারুন দাখিল করিতে হইবেক এই বিষয়ে ত্রুটি হইলে ১০০ টাকার অনধিক অর্থদণ্ড হইবেক।

RECEIVED

SHIP
OR
GOLEHWeighed and delivered to
merchant mentioned within
salt in full of this rowannah, inon behalf of the
Mds. of
boats as per list below :—

Date.	Manjee's name.	Quantity.	License No. of each boat.	Hour at which delivery commenced.	Hour at which delivery ceased.	Explanation of delay (breach of rules).

FORM No. 7.

(Vide CLAUSE 31, SECTION II).

CURRENT FOR

FROM THIS DATE.

Exchange Rowannah.

Regr. No.

No.

Form No.

, dated the

of

188

Taken out by

for

maunds of

salt imported per ship

from

to

zillah

in

boats

by the route of

via pass station

Indian maunds

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.;

FORT WILLIAM,

The

of

188

Superintendent.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah, under a penalty for omission of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—

If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of, within seven days of the date of such final sale. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within salt law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty for failure not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within salt law limits must, on the 1st of every month, submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest abkaree Darogah, or police-station or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each wholesale or atrafee rowannah in the previous month, and the salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

এই রওয়ানা এই তারিখ হইতে

পর্যন্ত চলিবেক।

রেজিষ্টার নম্বর	মোটালকে রওয়ানা সন ১৮৮	সাল তারিখ	সেল নং ও
রেজিষ্টার নম্বরের মধ্যে নোংরা জি	নিমকের বাবং রওয়ানা		লইয়া যায়
	হইতে রফ্তা মোকাম	জেলা	পথ দিয়া পাশ চৌকি
	হইয়া বালার	মওয়াজি	মণ মাত্র
ইতি তারিখ	সন ১৮৮	সাল ইংরেজি মোতাবেক তারিখ	সন ১২৮
সাল বাঙ্গলা			
কজু হইল			

Ead.

Accountant.

রওয়ানা মুনশী

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তাহার অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ স্মরণ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে এই আইনের ১২ ধারার শর্তমতে এই নিমকের কোন অংশ চৌকি সরহদ্দের ভিতর বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি নোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয় এই রওয়ানার পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণ করা ৫৭ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক।

উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ ধারার বিবরণ এই কোন রওয়ানার নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের লবণ সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা গেলে শেষ বস্তা যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা যায় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারকে সেই রওয়ানা বিক্রয় ও শোধ হওয়ার তারিখ হইতে সাত দিবসের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক। যদি উক্ত রওয়ানার নির্দিষ্ট লবণের কোন অংশ উক্ত সীমার বাহিরে চালান হয় তবে সেই সীমার বাহির হইবার পথে শেষ যে পুলিশ থানার সীমা দিয়া যাইতে হয় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারকে সেই রওয়ানা দিতে হইবে, যদি কোন রওয়ানাদার এই সকল নিয়মের বিধানমতে কন্য করিতে জড়ি করে, তবে সেই ব্যক্তি পাঁচ শত টাকার অমরিক অর্থ দণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

নিয়মের ৪৬ ধারার শর্তমতে চৌকি সরহদ্দের ভিতর কোন দোকানে কিম্বা কোন গোলায় এই নিমক গুদামজাতের জন্য পৌঁছিলে তদ্বিষয় ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেলার কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক এই বিষয়ে জড়ি হইলে ১০৭ দশ টাকার অমরিক দণ্ড হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৪৭ ধারামতে নিমকের আইনের সরহন্দের মধ্যে প্রত্যেক লবণ ব্যবসায়িকে প্রতি মাসের ১ তারিখে গত মাসের প্রত্যেক হোলসেল অর্থাৎ মোট ও অতিরিক্তী রওয়ানার দ্বারা যে নিমক বিক্রয় হইয়াছে এবং ঐ মাসের শেষ তারিখে প্রত্যেক দলিলের দকন যে নেমক মৌজুদ আছে তাহার এক হিসাবের ফর্দ সব-ডিবিজনএল কর্মচারির অথবা নিকটস্থ আবকারি দারগার নিকট কিম্বা পুলিশ থানা কি ফাঁড়িতে স্বাক্ষর করিয়া দাখিল করিতে হইবেক। এই নিয়ম ভঙ্গ করিলে প্রতি বারে ২০১ বিশ টাকা দণ্ড হইবেক, যেহেতু যারমে এই হিসাব দাখিল করিতে হইবেক তাহা জিলার কালেক্টরের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবেক।

* RECEIVED

SHIP
OR
GOLAHWeighed and delivered to
merchants mentioned within
salt in full of this certificate inon behalf of the
Mds. of
boats as per list below:—

Date.	Manjee's name.	Quantity.	License No. of each boat.	Hour at which delivery commenced.	Hour at which delivery ceased.	Explanation of delay or breach of rules.

* Endorsement on back of this rowannah.

FORM No. 8.

(VIDE CLAUSE 32, SECTION II.)

Form of Attrafee Rowannah or Retail Rowannah No. 1.

এই রওয়ানা কোনক্রমে ১০০ এক শত মণের অধিক নেমকের দলীল হইবেক না এবং কোনমতে ছয় মাস মেয়াদের উর্দ্ধ চলিত হইবেক না।

Collector,

District

এই রওয়ানা ইহার তারিখ হইতে

পর্যন্ত চলিবেক

এই বিষয় সম্পর্কীয় সরকারী আমলাদিগের প্রতিআগে।

আতরাফী রওয়ানা

প্রা

নম্বর

মওয়াজী

নেমক

সন ১২৮

বাবতে সন

জালের

নম্বরের

রওয়ানার নেমকের মধ্যে মোং

মণ

হইতে

পথ হইয়া মাং

লইয়া যাইতেছে

কেহ মোজাহেম না হইয়া ছাড়িয়া দিবা

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তাহার অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ শ্রদেহ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে যে ঐ আইনের ২১ ধারার শর্তমতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ চৌকি সরহন্দের ভিতর বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি নৌকাসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয় এই রওয়ানার পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবে, না লিখিলে মনকরা ৫১ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক।

উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ ধারার বিবরণ এই, কোন রওয়ানার নির্দিষ্ট সমুদয় লবণ সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা গেলে শেষ বস্তা যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা যায় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যাবরককে সেই রওয়ানা বিক্রয় ও শোধ হওয়ার তারিখ হইতে সাত দিবসের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক। যদি উক্ত রওয়ানার নির্দিষ্ট লবণের কোন অংশ উক্ত সীমার বাহিরে চালান হয় তবে সেই সীমার বাহির হইবার পথে শেষ যে পুলিশ থানার সীমা দিয়া যাইতে হয় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যাবরককে সেই রওয়ানা দিতে হইবে, যদি কোন রওয়ানাদার এই সকল নিয়মের বিধানমতে কর্ম করিতে ত্রুটি করে তবে সেই ব্যক্তি পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক অর্থ দণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

নিয়মের ৪৬ ধারার শর্তমতে চৌকী সরহন্দের ভিতর কোন দোকানে কিম্বা কোন গোলায় এই নেমক ওদানজাতের জন্য পৌঁছিলে তদ্বিষয় ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেলার কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক এই বিষয়ে ত্রুটি হইলে ১০১ দশ টাকার অনধিক দণ্ড হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৪৭ ধারামতে নেমকের আইনের সরহন্দে মধ্যে প্রত্যেক লবণ ব্যবসায়িকে প্রতি মাসের ১ তারিখে গত মাসের প্রত্যেক হোলসেল অর্থাৎ মোট ও আতরাফী রওয়ানার দ্বারা যে নেমক বিক্রয় হইয়াছে এবং ঐ মাসের শেষ তারিখে প্রত্যেক দলীলের দকন যে নেমক মৌজুদ আছে তাহার এক হিসাবের ফর্দ সব-ডিবিজনএল কর্মচারি সাহেবের অথবা নিকটস্থ আবকারি দারগার নিকট কিম্বা

পুলিস থানা কি কাঁড়িতে স্বাক্ষর করিয়া দাখিল করিতে হইবেক। এই নিয়ম ভঙ্গ করিলে প্রতি বারে ২০০ বিশ টাকা দণ্ড হইবেক। যেহেতু কারমে এই হিসাব দাখিল করিতে হইবেক তাহা জিলার কালেক্টরের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবেক।

ভারী শোধ বিতারিখ	মাহ	সন	মাল ইংরাজী
মোতাবেক তারিখ	মাহ	সন	মাল বঙ্গালী
চৌকী	নম্বর		দারগা।

TRANSLATION OF THE FORM.

THE quantity of salt covered by this Rowannah shall in no case exceed 100 maunds, and it shall not be current for more than six months.

Collector,
District

Current for

from this date.

This is to inform the Government officers that

Attrafee Rowannah No.

is taken

out by for

maunds of salt

cut of the salt covered by Rowannah

No. dated

by the route of

to

and that no one does detain it.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this Rowannah under a penalty for omission of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and Section 41 of the Rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a Rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such Rowannah shall be delivered up to the Officer in charge of the Police Station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of, *within seven days of the date of such final sale.* If any part of the salt specified in such Rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such Rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the Officer in charge of the last Police Station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a Rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within Salt Law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty for failure not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within Salt Law limits must, on the 1st of every month, submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest Abkaree Darogah or Police Station or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each Wholesale or Attrafee Rowannah in the previous month, and the salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

Date

Month

Year E.S.

Date

Month

Year B.S.

Chowkey

No.

Darogah.

FORM No. 9.

(VIDE CLAUSE 32, SECTION II.)

Form of Charcháttee or Retail Rowannah No. 2.

ছাড় চিঠী।

এই দলীল কোনমতে ছয় মাহার মেয়াদের উর্দ্ধ চলিত রহিবেক না এবং কোনমতে ১০০ মণের অধিক মেমকের নিমিত্ত দলীল হইবেক না।

লইয়া যায় ইণ্ডিয়ান মন মেমক

হইতে রফ্ত মোকাম

পথ দিয়া বালার

যে রওয়ানার দরুন লবণ পাওয়া যায় তাহার নম্বর

তারিখ সন ১৮৮

নম্বর

তারিখ

সন ১৮৮

ব্যাপারির

কিছা বিক্রয়কারকের নাম।

ছাড় চিঠী।

এই দলীল কোনমতে ছয় মাহার মেয়াদের উর্দ্ধ চলিত রহিবেক না এবং কোনমতে ১০০ মণের অধিক মেমকের নিমিত্ত দলীল হইবেক না।

লইয়া যায় ইণ্ডিয়ান মন মেমক

হইতে রফ্ত মোকাম

পথ দিয়া বালার

যে রওয়ানার দরুন লবণ পাওয়া যায় তাহার নম্বর

তারিখ সন ১৮৮

নম্বর

তারিখ

সন ১৮৮

বাপারির

কিছা বিক্রয়কারকের নাম।

এই দলীলের লিখিত নেমক যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে মৌজুদ থাকিবেক তথা হইতে ঐ নেমক স্থানান্তরিত হইতে পারিবেক না।

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তৎ অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ স্মরণ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে। ঐ আইন ও নিয়মমতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি লোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয়ে এই দলীলের পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণ করা ৫৭ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক। উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ দফা অনুসারে সমুদয় লবণ হস্তান্তর হইলে পরেই সাত দিবসের মধ্যে এই দলীল পুলিশ ফেসনে দাখিল করিতে হইবেক ইহার ক্রটি হইলে লবণের স্বামী পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক অর্থদণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

দ্বিতীয় মন্তব্য। যদ্যপি কোন ফড়িয়া তাহার নেমক ভিন্ন হাটে বিক্রয় করিতে ইচ্ছা করে তাহা হইলে সেই হাটের নাম ও যে স্থানে ঐ নেমক রাখিবেক সেই স্থানের নাম উপরে লিখিতে হইবে ও যে পথ দিয়া ঐ নেমক লইয়া যাতায়াত করিবেক অর্থাৎ তাহার বাটী হইতে হাটে ও হাট হইতে পুনশ্চ বাটী আসিবার যে পথ তাহাও লিখিতে হইবেক।

এই দলীলের লিখিত নেমক যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে মৌজুদ থাকিবেক তথা হইতে ঐ নেমক স্থানান্তরিত হইতে পারিবেক না।

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তৎ অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ স্মরণ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে। ঐ আইন ও নিয়মমতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি লোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয়ে এই দলীলের পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণ করা ৫৭ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক। উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ দফা অনুসারে সমুদয় লবণ হস্তান্তর হইলে পরেই সাত দিবসের মধ্যে এই দলীল পুলিশ ফেসনে দাখিল করিতে হইবেক ইহার ক্রটি হইলে লবণের স্বামী পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক অর্থ দণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

দ্বিতীয় মন্তব্য। যদ্যপি কোন ফড়িয়া তাহার নেমক ভিন্ন হাটে বিক্রয় করিতে ইচ্ছা করে তাহা হইলে সেই হাটের নাম ও যে স্থানে ঐ নেমক রাখিবেক সেই স্থানের নাম উপরে লিখিতে হইবে ও যে পথ দিয়া ঐ নেমক লইয়া যাতায়াত করিবেক অর্থাৎ তাহার বাটী হইতে হাটে ও হাট হইতে পুনশ্চ বাটী আসিবার যে পথ তাহাও লিখিতে হইবেক।

দায়গা।

TRANSLATION OF THE FORM.

CHARCHITTEE.

This document shall not be current for more than six months, and shall in no case cover more than 100 maunds of salt.

Taken out by

for Indian maunds

from

to

by the route of

in

out of the salt of Rowannah

No.

dated

Name of the merchant or seller.

The salt of this document cannot be removed out of the limits of the police-station within which it is stored.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this Rowannah under a penalty for omission of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and Section 41 of the Rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a Rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such Rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the Police Station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of, *within seven days of the date of such final sale.* If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such Rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last Police Station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a Rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Second N.B.—If any *furriah* or seller wishes to take his salt to different *hats* or marts, he must mention above the names of those marts, the places where the salt is to be stored, and the route by which it is to be taken to and fro, *i.e.*, the way by which the salt is to be taken from his house to the mart, and back from the mart to his house.

FORM No. 10.

(Vide CLAUSE 32, SECTION II.)

Form of Sub-Charchittee or Retail Rowannah No. 3.

দর-ছাড় চিঠী।

এই দলীল কোনমতে এক মাহার মেয়াদের উর্দ্ধ
চলিত রহিবেক না এবং কোনমতে ৫৭ পাঁচ মণের
অধিক নেমকের নিমিত্ত দলীল হইবেক না।

লইয়া যায় ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ নেমক হইতে রফ্ত
মোকাম পথ দিয়া বালায়

যে ছাড়ের দকণ লবণ পাওয়া যায় তাহার নম্বর
তারিখ সন ১৮৮৮ নম্বর
তারিখ সন ১৮৮৮ বাপা

রির কিম্বা বিক্রয়কারকের নাম এই দলীলের
লিখিত নেমক যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে
মৌজুদ থাকিবেক তথা হইতে ঐ নেমক স্থানান্তরিত
হইতে পারিবেক না।

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের
শর্তের প্রতি ও তৎ অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ
স্মরণ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে। ঐ আইন ও নিয়ম.
মতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ বিক্রয় করা হইলে
কি লোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে
তদ্বিষয় এই দলীলের পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে
হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণ করা ৫ টাকার হিসাবে
দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক। উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও
নিয়মের ৪১ দফা অনুসারে সমুদয় লবণ হস্তান্তর
হইলে পরেই সাত দিবসের মধ্যে এই দলীল পুলিশ
স্টেশনে দাখিল করিতে হইবেক। ইহার ক্রেটি
হইলে লবণের স্বামী পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক
অর্থদণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

দ্বিতীয় মন্তব্য। যদ্যপি কোন ফড়িয়া তাহার
নেমক ভিন্ন হাটে বিক্রয় করিতে ইচ্ছা করে তাহা
হইলে সেই হাটের নাম ও যে স্থানে ঐ নেমক
রাখিবেক সেই স্থানের নাম উপরে লিখিতে হইবে
ও যে পথ দিয়া ঐ নেমক লইয়া যাতায়াত করি-
বেক অর্থাৎ তাহার বাটী হইতে হাটে ও হাট
হইতে পুনশ্চ বাটী আসিবার যে পথ তাহাও
লিখিতে হইবেক।

দর-ছাড় চিঠী।

এই দলীল কোনমতে এক মাহার মেয়াদের উর্দ্ধ
চলিত রহিবেক না এবং কোনমতে ৫৭ পাঁচ মণের
অধিক নেমকের নিমিত্ত দলীল হইবেক না।

লইয়া যায় ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ নেমক হইতে রফ্ত
মোকাম পথ দিয়া বালায়

যে ছাড়ের দকণ লবণ পাওয়া যায় তাহার নম্বর
তারিখ সন ১৮৮৮ নম্বর
তারিখ সন ১৮৮৮ বাপা

রির কিম্বা বিক্রয়কারকের নাম এই দলীলের
লিখিত নেমক যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে
মৌজুদ থাকিবেক তথা হইতে ঐ নেমক স্থানান্তরিত
হইতে পারিবেক না।

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের
শর্তের প্রতি ও তৎ অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ
স্মরণ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে। ঐ আইন ও নিয়মমতে
এই নেমকের কোন অংশ বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি
লোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে
তদ্বিষয় এই দলীলের পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে
হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণ করা ৫ টাকার হিসাবে
দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক। উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও
নিয়মের ৪১ দফা অনুসারে সমুদয় লবণ হস্তান্তর
হইলে পরেই সাত দিবসের মধ্যে এই দলীল
পুলিস স্টেশনে দাখিল করিতে হইবে ইহার ক্রেটি
হইলে লবণের স্বামী পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক
অর্থদণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

দ্বিতীয় মন্তব্য। যদ্যপি কোন ফড়িয়া তাহার
নেমক ভিন্ন হাটে বিক্রয় করিতে ইচ্ছা করে তাহা
হইলে সেই হাটের নাম ও যে স্থানে ঐ নেমক
রাখিবেক সেই স্থানের নাম উপরে লিখিতে হইবে
ও যে পথ দিয়া ঐ নেমক লইয়া যাতায়াত করি-
বেক অর্থাৎ তাহার বাটী হইতে হাটে ও হাট
হইতে পুনশ্চ বাটী আসিবার যে পথ তাহাও
লিখিতে হইবেক।

TRANSLATION OF THE FORM.

SUB-CHARCHITTEE.

This document shall not be current for more than one month, and shall in no case
cover more than five maunds of salt.

Taken out by

for Indian maund
to

from

by the route of

in

out of the salt of char

No. , dated

Name of the merchant or seller.

The salt of this document cannot be removed out of the limits of the police-station
within which it is stored.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (N.C.) of 1864, and
the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within
chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah,
under a penalty for omission of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 12 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of, *within seven days of the date of such final sale*. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police-station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Second N.B.—If any *farriah* or seller wishes to take his salt to different *hāts* or marts, he must mention above the names of those marts, the places where the salt is to be stored, and the route by which it is to be taken to and fro, *i.e.*, the way by which the salt is to be taken from his house to the mart, and back from the mart to his house.

FORM No. 11.

(Vide CLAUSE 35, SECTION II.)

CURRENT FOR

FROM THIS DATE.

Special Rowannah.

Regr. No.

Taken out by

for	for	Indian maunds
of		salt from merchants' private golah
in	to	zillah
of	<i>vid</i>	by the route
in	boat of which	salt pass station

is manjee, and the license No.

The salt was loaded on
Indian maunds.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. ;

FORT WILLIAM,

Superintendent.

The of 188

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah, under a penalty for omission of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police-station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person in charge of salt shall fail to comply with the provisions of section 22 of the Act, the owner of such salt shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within salt law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty for failure not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within salt law limits must, on the first of every month, submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest abkaree Darogah, or police-station, or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each wholesale or *atrafee* rowannah in the previous month, and the salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

Rule 36C requires that if a rowannah taken out to protect salt in transit out of the excepted limits be not so used, the holder thereof must first apply to the Board to have the rowannah cancelled; and then obtain from the Collector of Customs, on receipt of a letter of advice from the Board, a certificate to enable him to land the salt in the excepted limits.

এই তারিখ হইতে

পর্যন্ত চলিবেক।

ইন্সপেক্টর-এল রওয়ানা

রেজিস্টার নম্বর	দরুন	লইয়া যায়	দং
ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ	নেমক	মোকাম	বাপারির গোলা হইতে রক্ত মোকাম
জেলা		পথ দিয়া পাশচৌকী	
হইয়া বালায়	কিন্তী যাছার মাঝি	ও লাইসেন্স নং	
কতু হইল	এই নেমক	বোঝাই হইয়াছে	
	ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ	রওয়ানা যুলশী ইতি তারিখ	
সন ১৮৮৮ সাল ইংরাজী মোতাবেক	তারিখ	সন ১৮৮৮	তারিখ

Red.

Accountant.

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তৎ অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ মরগ নেওয়ান হইতেছে এই আইনের ২১ ধারার শর্তমতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ চৌকি সরহদেবের ভিতর বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি লোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয় এই রওয়ানার পৃষ্ঠে তৎকণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণকরা ৫২ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক।

উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ ধারার বিবরণ এই কোন রওয়ানার নির্দিষ্ট সমুদয় লবণ সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা গেলে শেষ রক্তা যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা যায় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা দেওয়া যাইবে। যদি উক্ত রওয়ানায় নির্দিষ্ট লবণের কোন অংশ উক্ত সীমার বাহিরে চালান হয় তবে সেই সীমার বাহির হইবার পথে শেষ যে পুলিশ থানার সীমা দিয়া যাইতে হয় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা দেওয়া যাইবে। লবণের ভারপ্রাপ্ত কোন ব্যক্তি যদি আইনের ২২ ধারার বিধানমতে কৰ্ম্য করিতে অসিদ্ধ হইতে পারে তবে সেই লবণের স্বামী পাঁচ শত টাকার অমূল্য অর্থদণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

নিয়মের ৪৬ ধারার শর্তমতে চাকি সরহদেয় ভিতর কোন দোকানে কিম্বা কোন গোলায় এই নেমক ওদামজাতের জন্য পৌঁছিলে তদ্বিষয় ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেলার কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক। এই বিষয়ে ত্রুটি হইলে ১০৭ টাকার অমূল্য দণ্ড হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৪৭ ধারামতে নেমকের আইনের সরহদেয় মধ্যে প্রত্যেক লবণ ব্যবসায়িকে প্রতি মাসের ১ তারিখে গত মাসের প্রত্যেক হোলসেল অর্থাৎ মোট ও আতরাকী রওয়ানার দ্বারা যে নেমক বিক্রয় হইয়াছে এবং এই মাসের শেষ তারিখে প্রত্যেক দলীলের দকন যে নেমক মোজুম আছে তাহার এক হিসাবের ফর্ম সব-ডিবিজনএল কর্ম্মচারি সাহেবের অথবা নিকটস্থ আবকারি দারগাহ নিকট কিম্বা পুলিশ থানা কি কাঁড়িতে স্বাক্ষর করিয়া দাখিল করিতে হইবেক। এই নিয়ম ভঙ্গ করিলে প্রতি বারে ২০৭ বিশ টাকা দণ্ড হইবেক। যেহেতু ফারমে এই হিসাব দাখিল করিতে হইবেক তাহা জিলার কালেক্টরের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবেক।

নিয়মের ৩৬ সি ধারামতে ইহা আবশ্যক যে যদ্যপি কোন ইম্পিগিএল রওয়ানা বর্জিত সীমার বাহিরে নেমক চালান করিবার জন্য লওয়া হয় এবং পরে এই রওয়ানা এই রূপ ব্যবহার করা না হয় তাহা হইলে এই রওয়ানার অধিকারিকে প্রথমত বোর্ডের ছকুমাতসারে এই রওয়ানা কানসেল করাইয়া বোর্ডের চিঠি লইয়া কটম কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট হইতে বর্জিত সীমার নেমক উঠাইবার জন্য সার্টিফিকেট প্রাপ্ত হইতে হইবে।

FORM No. 12.

(Vide CLAUSE 8, SECTION 10.)

Salt Certificate.

Regd. No.

Dated the

188

CERTIFIED THAT

having paid into the Calcutta Custom-house, per Salt-duty Register,

No. , dated

the sum of

rupees

is entitled to delivery

from the

of Indian maunds

of

Collector of Customs.

Exd. and Registered

Import Supervisor.

N.B.—This certificate holds good only for salt conveyed within excepted limits.

* RECEIVED

SHIP

OR

GOLAH

Weighed and delivered to merchant mentioned within salt in full of this certificate, in

on behalf of the maunds of boats as per list below:—

Date.	Merchant's name.	Quantity.	License No. of each boat.	Hour at which delivery commenced.	Hour at which delivery ceased.	Explanation of delay or breach of rules.

* Endorsement on back of the certificate.

FORM No. 13.

(VIDE CLAUSE 39, SECTION II.)

নম্বর।

সন ১৮৮০ সাল

CHALLAUN No.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM.

Exd.

Superintendent.

Accountant.

চালান

মণ

নৈমক

হইতে রফ্ত মোকাম

জেলা

বাণারী

রওয়ানা নম্বর

দকন

বালায়

আসামী

নৈমক ওজন ৮০ তোলা

নাইয়া।

১ কিস্তী

দাঁড়

মোট আদাল

বোকাই

ওজন দেওয়া যার বাণারীর গোমস্তা

২

সন ১৮৮০ সাল

সন ১৮৮০ সাল গোলায় একোঁটের রওয়ানার লেখা গেল এই সন তারিখ একরার বাণারী

আমি এই চালানের মজমুন খুব দৃষ্টি করিলাম ইহাতে কোন ভুল চুক নাই

২

TRANSLATION.

CHALLAUN No.

Board of Revenue, Fort William.

Exd.

Supdt.

Accountant

Challaun for

Mds.

of

salt from

to

Merchant

vid

Rowannah No.

for

Mds.

on boats

Manjee

Lycs (crew)

Oars

Total adult

Delivered to gomastah

Quantity laden

The rowannah entered in golah account of

Certificate of the merchant

I have carefully examined the contents of this challaun.

There is no mistake.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 25th October 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 11.)

HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST—POMBAY.

Kenery (Kundari) Island Light—Intended Alteration.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 1st April 1881, a *Red* ray will be shown from the Kenery (Kundari) Island light. This ray will cover the dangers lying seaward of Alibagh and Choul, as also the Choul Kádu rocks; and will be visible between the bearings of North and N.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

Bearings are Magnetic and from seaward. Variation $1^{\circ} 0'$ Easterly in 1880.

By Direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON,
In charge of Office,

for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 9th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHARTS Nos. 738, 2736, and 826.

" " Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 125.

INDIAN MARINE SURVEY CHARTS, Nos. 1231 and 15.

Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 385.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

The 25th October 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 12.)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUNDA STRAIT—SUMATRA.

Flashing Light on Flat Cape.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 (1), issued from this Department on the 4th February 1878, on the intended establishment of a light on Flat Cape (Viakken hook or Pamantyoss point), north-west entrance point of Sunda Strait,

The Netherlands Government has given further notice that the light is now exhibited.

The light is a *Flashing* light, elevated 205 feet above high water, visible seaward between the bearings of S. 42° E. and N. 58° W., except where it is obscured by Little Fortune (Klein Fortuin or Batoe Ketyil) islet, between S. 72° E. and S. 76° E.: it should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 21 miles.

Position, approximate, lat. $5^{\circ} 58' 50''$ S., long. $104^{\circ} 30' 40''$ E.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1880.]

By Direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of Office,

for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 15th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHARTS, Nos. 2056, 2761, 941a, and 742b.

Sailing Directions, China Sea Directory, vol. I., 1878, page 170.

Light List for 1880.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

The 25th October 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 13.)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—JAVA—SUNDA STRAIT.

Destruction of First Point Light-house.

The British Hydrographic Office has notified that telegraphic information, dated 8th September 1880, has been received from the Officer Commanding the Naval Forces in the Dutch Indies, to the effect that the stone lighthouse on First Point (Tanjong Koelong), the south point of entrance to Sunda Strait, has been thrown down by a violent earthquake.

By direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON,
In charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 9th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 2056, 2761, 941a, and 748b.
" " Sailing Directions, China Sea Directory, vol I., 1878, page 161.
" " Light List for 1880.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

The 25th October 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 14.)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.—BALI ISLAND.

Harbour Light at Beliling.

The Netherlands Government has given notice that a harbour light is now exhibited at Beliling (Papejan Beliling), near Sangsit, north coast of Bali Island.

The light is a *Fixed* white light, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

Position, lat. 8° 6' S., long. 115° 3' E.

By direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON,
In charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 16th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 934 and 941b.
" " Light List for 1880.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

The 25th October 1880.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—MARINE BRANCH—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 15.)

CHINA SEA—CARIMATA STRAIT.

Position of Gwalia Reef.

With reference to the existence of a shoal reported in lat. 1° 12½' S., long. 108° 43½' E., on which the British ship *Gwalia* was totally wrecked on 15th February 1880 :—

The British Hydrographic Office has notified that the following further particulars have been received from Lieutenant and Commander W. H. J. Nowell, H.M.S. *Foxhound*, resulting from an examination of the locality made in May 1880 :—

This danger (*Gwalia Reef*) is of coral formation, nearly circular in shape, and about half a mile in diameter; the general depths over it are from 3 to 4 fathoms, but there are two

patches, breaking at low water, on which the least depth found was 4 feet; the reef lies with the following bearings, viz.—

Carimata Peak	...	...	S. 34° E.
Panambungan North Peak	...	...	S. 81° E.

Position as given, lat. 1° 3' S. long. 108° 33' E.

During the *Foxhound's* stay the current set W.S.W. from one to two knots per hour; the rise of tide was observed to be about 7 feet, one high and one low water occurring in the 24 hours.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1880.]

By direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON,
in charge of office,

for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 18th October 1880.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 2160, 941a, and 748b.

„ „ Sailing Directions, China Sea Directory, vol. 1, 1878, page 317.

„ „ Hydrographic Notice No. 10 (page 6) of 17th May 1880.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th October 1880.—The following revised lists of Landing and Bathing Ghats reserved by the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the use of the public having been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of sections 54 and 55 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, are published for general information in supersession of all lists previously notified:—

GHATS ON THE CALCUTTA BANK OF THE RIVER.

Landing or Passenger Ghats.

1. Burra Sahib's Hat Ghat.
2. Matea Brooz Ghat.
3. Alli Nuckhee Khan's Ghat.
4. Nimuck Mehal Ghat.
5. Watgunge Ghat.
6. Baboo or Hastings Ghat.
7. Prinsep's Ghat.
8. Paney Ghat.
9. Outram Road Ghat.
10. Baboo Ghat.
11. Chandpaul Ghat.
12. Colvin's Ghat.
13. Police Ghat.
14. Armenian Ghat.
15. Mullick's or Durmahatta Ghat.
16. Meerbohur or Burra Bazar Ghat.
17. Nawab or Juggurnath Ghat.
18. Golab Ghat.
19. Prossono Coomar Tagore's Ghat.
20. Nimtollah Ghat.
21. Aheereetollah Ghat.
22. Buttollah Ghat.
23. Baugh Bazar Ghat.

Bathing Ghats.

1. Burra Sahib's Hat Ghat.
2. Matea Brooz Ghat.
3. Alli Nuckhee Khan's Ghat.
4. Nimuck Mehal Ghat.
5. Watgunge Ghat.
6. Prinsep's Ghat.
7. Baboo Ghat.
8. Police Ghat.
9. Hera Lall Seal's, or the Ghat north of No. 1 Jetty.
10. Mullick's Ghat.
11. Chuttoo Lall's Ghat.
12. Meerbohur or Burra Bazar Ghat.
13. Nawab or Juggurnath Ghat.
14. Prossono Coomar Tagore's Ghat.
15. Nimtollah Ghat.
16. Manick Bose's Ghat.
17. Aheereetollah Ghat.
18. Mohuntoney's Ghat.
19. Ruth Ghat.
20. Champatollah Ghat.
21. Coomertooly Ghat.
22. Rajah's Ghat.
23. Kassy Mitter's Ghat.
24. Takoor Baree Ghat.
25. Russick Newgy's Ghat.
26. Baugh Bazar Ghat.
27. Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Ghat.
28. Davee Roy's Ghat.
29. Chitpore Ghat.

GHATS ON THE HOWRAH BANK OF THE RIVER.

Public Landing Ghats.

1. Botanical Garden Ghat.
2. Bhurparrah Ghat.
3. Seebpore Ghat.
4. Kowraparrah Ghat.
5. Banstolah Ghat.
6. Ramkistopore Ghat.
7. Telkul Ghat.
8. Chandmaree Ghat.
9. Golabaree Ghat.
10. Chowlaputty Ghat.
11. Moody's Ghat.
12. Banda Ghat.
13. Banerjee's Ghat.
14. Bhote Bagan Ghat.

Public Bathing Ghats.

1. Botanical Garden Ghat.
2. Bhurparrah Ghat.
3. Seebpore Ghat.
4. Kowraparrah Ghat.
5. Banstolah Ghat.
6. Ramkistopore Ghat.
7. Telkul Ghat.
8. Chandmaree Ghat.
9. Golabaree Ghat.
10. Chowlaputty Ghat.
11. Moody's Ghat.
12. Banda Ghat.
13. Banerjee's Ghat.
14. Bhote Bagan Ghat.
15. Juggut Banerjee's Ghat.
16. Cowie's Ghat.
17. Mullick's Ghat.
18. Salt Gola Ghat.
19. Koyal's Ghat.
20. Chattoo Baboo's Ghat.
21. Moraporah Ghat.
22. Baxee Jamadar's Ghat.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4471A.

The 5th October 1880.—Baboo Ashutosh Chatterjee, Peshkar of the Maharajah of Hill Tipperah, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bench of Magistrates at Comillah, in the district of Tipperah, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 9th October 1880.—Baboo Chunder Mohun Roy Chowdry has ceased to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sudder Bench of Magistrates at Rungpore.

The 21st October 1880.—Mr. R. G. Blyth, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Behar, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 23rd October 1880.—Mr. H. G. Sharp, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has, under separate orders of this date, been posted to the district of Rajshahye, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1880.—Under section 16 of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts Act), the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Court of one of the Moonsifs of Bogra be held at Nawabgunge Sonamukhi, in that district.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th October 1880.—Under the notification of the 27th July 1876, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd August 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor authorized the extension of the provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) to thana Bankoora in the district of Bankoora, the limits of the thana being those previously fixed by the Boundary Commissioner of Bengal. In supersession of that notification, the Lieutenant-Governor now authorizes the extension of the provisions of the Act to the whole of thana Bankoora according to the limits of the thana as defined in the notification of the Revenue Department, dated the 5th September 1878, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, Part I, page 987.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that Prasanna Nath Mozumdar, late Municipal Clerk at Bogra, who has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 on conviction of criminal breach of trust, forgery for the purpose of cheating, and using a forged document, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

The following Descriptive Roll of the prisoner is published for general information:—

Register number of prisoner.	Class of prisoner.	Name, with name of father.	Height, description, and other distinguishing marks.	Sex and age.	Religion and caste.	Residence.	Crime with section of Penal Code.	Occupation prior to imprisonment.	Amount of labour of each kind done in jail.	SENTENCE.		
										Date.	Nature.	Period.
223	A	Prasanna Nath Mozumdar, son of Brojo Nath Mozumdar.	Height 5 feet 1½ inches; short, stout, complexion brown, face broad, eyes large, brown, nose thick and rather flat, lips thick, teeth of upper jaw very large, lobes of both ears pierced, slight semicircular scar half an inch long between left cheek-bone and eye; small mole on right side of nose, another below right eye, one on right temple, and a larger one on right side of neck; inoculation scars on back of both fore-arms 4½ inches from the wrist bone.	Male, 26 years.	Hindu, Bengali, Haidya.	Maltinagar, station Bogra, district Bogra.	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk, section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, forgery for purpose of cheating, section 468 of the Indian Penal Code, and using a forged document, section 471 of the Indian Penal Code.	Municipal clerk, Bogra.	Employed in jute and bamboo work.	(1) 14th June 1880. (2) 6th September 1880.	(1) Rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200, in default further rigorous imprisonment for one year. (2) Rigorous imprisonment.	(1) 5 0 0 (2) 2 0 0 Y. M. D.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th October 1880.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the closing of the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Salkopa, with head-quarters at Harinakunda, in Jessore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that, under section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Small Cause Court of Dinapore, having jurisdiction outside the limits of the cantonment, be abolished, and that the jurisdiction of the Patna Small Cause Court be extended so as to include the jurisdictions of both the Small Cause Court of Patna and the Small Cause Court of Dinapore above mentioned. The boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Patna Small Cause Court will be conterminous with the outer boundaries of the jurisdiction of the present Patna and Dinapore Small Cause Courts, and the head-quarters of the Court will be at Bankipore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th October 1880.—Under the power conferred on him by section 3, clause 3 of Regulation III of 1872, entitled the Sonthal Pergunnahs Settlement Regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 (the Public Demands Recovery Act) shall have force and effect in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 9th October 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a police outpost building in the village of Sankrail, pergunnah Mozufferpore, district Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less six cottahs of standard measurement (with a pukka building on it), is required within the aforesaid village of Sankrail. The land is bounded as follows:—

On the north, south, and east.—By the land belonging to Shama Churn Mitter.

On the west.—By the land and tank belonging to Gora Chand Ghose.

The pukka building on the land in question belongs to Baboo Kanayi Lall Seal of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd October 1880.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost at Nowabankee, in the village of Nandanpore, pergunnah Balia, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less 9 cottahs and 6 chuttacks, bounded on the north by the ditch of Budge-Budge-road; on the south, east, and west by mourasi land of Nilrutton Sikary, is required within the aforesaid village of Nandanpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Darjeeling, the 22nd October 1880.

No. 176T.—*Declaration under section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an embankment running from east to west through the villages of Sreerampore, Nawabgunge, and Keshubpore, in pergunnah Garerhat, Khas Taluk, and Huzrapore, respectively, in the district of Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring more or less 3,560 feet in length with an average breadth of 120 feet, and containing 30 bighas 10 cottahs of standard measurement, more or less, is required within the aforesaid villages of Sreerampore, Nawabgunge, and Keshubpore, in the district of Rajshahye.

2. This declaration is made, under the provision of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

T. H. WICKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th October 1880.

No. 177.—*Notifications.*—With reference to Notification No. 172 of the 24th September 1880, Mr. R. B. Buckley, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Calcutta Workshop Division on the forenoon of the 1st October 1880.

No. 178.—Mr. W. B. Christie, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, resumed charge of the Darjeeling Division on the afternoon of the 27th September 1880, on return from the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 157 of the 6th September 1880.

No. 179.—The following notifications by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 328, dated 12th October 1880.—The undermentioned Assistant Engineers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through their practical training in England, are posted as follows:—

To Bengal.

Mr. J. P. Coy,	Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.
" L. R. Fraser,	ditto
" H. F. B. Frost,	ditto
" R. O. Clayton,	ditto
" W. B. Bestie,	ditto

No. 329, dated 12th October 1880.—The following Students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State as Assistant Engineers in the grades specified, are posted as follows, for the purpose of undergoing a course of practical training for one year :—

* * * * *

To Bengal.

Mr. E. T. Faulkner, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

* * * * *

No. 331, dated 12th October 1880.—Mr. G. Humfress, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is transferred from the Railway Branch to the Bengal Establishment.

No. 333, dated 13th October 1880.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions among the Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	Province or Branch in which employed.	Present rank.	Promoted to	With effect from	Nature of promotion.	
Levinge, H. C. ...	Bengal ...	Chief Engineer, Class III.	Chief Engineer, Class II.	September 19	Permanent	Vice Colonel Taylor, R.E.
Herwood, Major J. M., R.E.	Ditto ...	Superintending Engineer, Class III.	Superintending Engineer, Class II.	Ditto ... 19	Officiating	Vice Mr. O'Callaghan.

No. 336, dated 15th October 1880.—Resolution by the Government of India, No. 1789G, dated Simla, the 15th October 1880 :—

Revised proportion of Upper Subordinates in each rank.

RESOLUTION.—The proportion of Upper Subordinates in each grade was last fixed in 1865, and was intended to remedy what was then described to be an almost complete stoppage of promotion. The increase in the relative numbers in the higher grades no doubt accelerated promotion and improved the prospects of this class of officers. The Government of India has been led to consider the subject afresh in connection with the late reduction in the number of Engineers, and has arrived at the conclusion that, owing to the larger areas now supervised by officers of the Engineer Branch, greater responsibility has been thrown on the Subordinates, and that it is proper, both on this and on general grounds, to afford them some further improvement in their prospects of promotion.

Under present rules the number of Sub-Engineers is one-eighth and the number of Supervisors two-eighths of the whole establishment of Upper Subordinates. The Governor-General in Council is now pleased to issue the following revised rules :—

- (1)—The number of Sub-Engineers will be three-sixteenths the whole number of Upper Subordinates, adding one for a fraction.
- (2)—The number of Supervisors will be five-sixteenths of the whole number of Subordinates, adding one for a fraction.
- (3)—The remainder will be Overseers.
- (4)—The proportion in the several grades of those ranks will be determined by present rules.

The revised rules may be brought into force on 1st October 1880.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the local Governments, Administrations

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, in the Public Works Department, General, Irrigation, and Railway Branches.
The Governments of Bengal and Punjab, in the Public Works Department, General and Irrigation Branches.
The Government of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, and Assam.
The Resident, Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Beluchistan.
The Accountant-General Public Works Department.
The Inspector-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.

and Officers noted in the margin, and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore; also that it be published for general information in the Gazette of India.

No. 180.—The following General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 7th October 1880, is republished for information :—

M. D., No. 185B, dated 9th February 1880, to the Quarter-Master-General in India.
M. D., No. 4478-B, dated 9th September 1880, to the Quarter-Master-General in India.

“Major G. S. Hills, Royal Engineers, will proceed from Calcutta to Shillong for special duty under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Eastern Frontier District. To travel on duty at the public expense.”

No. 181.—*Notification.*—With reference to the notification No. 167, dated 7th October 1880, of the Railway Branch, Mr. H. W. Warden, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, returned from furlough on the 6th October 1880, and joined the Bengal Secretariat, Public Works Department, on the forenoon of the 7th October 1880.

No. 182.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. D. Scott, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Vice-Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks, under Chapter VII, section 44, of the Civil Leave Code.

H. W. WARDEN, *Exe. Engr.*,
Temporarily attached to Bengal Secretariat,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated 22nd October 1880.

No. 135.—Notifications.—Mr. O. C. Lees, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 29th ultimo, from the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 136.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the afternoon of the 29th ultimo.

No. 137.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, returned from furlough on the afternoon of the 6th instant, and took over charge of the Circular and Eastern Canals Division on the forenoon of the 7th idem from Mr. D. B. Horn, Officiating Executive Engineer.

No. 138.—Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, who reported his return from the leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, dated 5th May 1879, is posted to the Sone Circle. The unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

C. TAYLOR,

*Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

RAILWAY.

Dated Darjeeling, the 23rd October 1880.

No. 170.—Notifications.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. W. Rendel, Locomotive Superintendent, North-Eastern System of State Railways, an Inspector under the provisions of Act III (B.C.) of 1879, for the periodical inspection of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers in the possession of the Railway Department, Bengal.

No. 171.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 318 of the 29th September 1880, the services of Lieutenant H. G. Kunhardt, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Maharajah of Durbhunga until further orders. Lieutenant Kunhardt reported his arrival at Durbhunga on the afternoon of the 7th instant.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Coll., R.E.,*

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.*

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 9007, dated 23rd October 1880.—Mr. C. M. W. Brett made over charge of the Jessore Jail to Mr. C. J. O'Donnell on the forenoon of the 11th instant.

No. 9044, dated the 26th October 1880.—Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw made over charge of the Chumparun Jail to Surgeon C. J. W. Meadows in the forenoon of the 11th October 1880.

R. BEADON, *Lieut.-Col.,*

Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE Reverend Charles Walter Jackson, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, Minister in this Diocese, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1880.

R. LEYCESTER UPTON,
Offg. Registrar and Secretary.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th October 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1880 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

R. STEEL, Sheriff.

শরীফ অফিস, সন ১৮৮০ সাল তারিখ ২০ মে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮০ সালের ২৫ নবেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮০ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

আর, স্টীল শরীফ।

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. D. MORAN has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnah Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. MONRO, Offg Commr.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 20th October 1880.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, &c., commencing on Monday, the 1st of November 1880, four local Examination Committees will be convened in this division, viz. (1) at No. 13, Alipore-lane, for officers stationed at the Presidency or employed in the 24-Pergunnahs, (1) at Kishnaghur for officers employed in the Nuddea district, (1) at Jessore Sudder Station for officers employed in that district, and (1) at Berhampore, for officers employed in the Moorshedabad district.

AMARNATH BHATTACHARJEE,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No. 1148B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 4th November 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

					Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	...	2,350
Benares	,,	...	...	...	2,350
Total					4,700

1. Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium, 500 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares opium is 70°. These 500 chests are numbered 17447 to 17946, and are marked with a red X on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th November 1880, respectively,—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th November 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 19th November 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about chests.	Benares, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1880 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Early in January 1881 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" June " ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" July " ...			4,700
" August " ...			4,700
" September " ...			4,700
" October " ...			4,700
" November " ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th September 1880.

No. 1235B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1878-79, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 1st December 1880, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	Chests.	2,350
Benares "	...	...	...	...	2,350
Total	...	...	...	...	4,700

Of the 2,350 chests of Benares Opium 500 are of a consistence of 75°. The usual consistence of Benares Opium is 70°. These 500 chests are numbered 17947 to 18446, and are marked with a red x on each end.

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 2nd December 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th December 1880, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th December 1880, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th December 1880.

4. The following table shows the quantity of Opium that will be brought to sale in the next twelve months. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
Early in January 1881 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" February " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" March " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" April " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" May " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" June " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" July " ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertized hereafter.		4,700
" August " ...			4,700
" September " ...			4,700
" October " ...			4,700
" November " ...			4,700
" December " ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 28th September 1880.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 15th October 1880.

	Government Golabs.	Private Golabs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	7,72,044	.....	4,93,714	12,65,758
French Kurkutch	18,434	.....	.....	18,434
Italian ditto	327	.....	.....	327
Bombay ditto	1,59,669	.....	.....	1,59,669
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock	3,64,121	.....	1,54,454	5,18,575
Cadiz Kurkutch	5,074	.....	.....	5,074
Total	13,19,669	.....	6,48,168	19,67,837

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA, CUSTOM HOUSE, the 22nd October 1880.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1880.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4578A.

GENERAL.—The 19th October 1880.—Mr. H. H. Risley, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, is appointed to act until further orders in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners, with effect from the date on which he relieved Major W. L. Samuells.

The 25th October 1880.—Lieutenant Guy Theophilus Campbell, of the 4th Battalion, 60th Rifles, is appointed to be an Aide-de-Camp on the Personal Staff of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, *vice* Lieutenant R. C. A. B. Bewicke.

The 27th October 1880.—Baboo Jogendro Nath Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Seetamurhee, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave from the 24th to the 29th July 1879, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, on leave, is transferred to the district of Maldah.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, on leave, is posted to that district as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, with effect from the date on which Mr. A. Weekes takes charge of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore.

Mr. C. F. Magrath, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Furreedpore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr. A. W. Mackie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector who reported his arrival from leave on the 26th instant, is posted to Lohardugga, and is appointed to have charge of the Palamow division of that district.

The 28th October 1880.—Baboo Atal Behary Moitra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is allowed leave without pay for two months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Moulvi Mahomed Soban Hyder, Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Chittagong.

The 29th October 1880.—Mr. R. H. Greaves, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, has been granted extension of leave for two months, on sick certificate, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Mr. J. O'Kinealy, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 11th October 1880.

The 30th October 1880.—Mr. J. F. Bradbury, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24 Pergunnahs, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th instant.

The 1st November 1880.—Mr. F. W. J. Rees, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Durbhunga, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th ultimo.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, District and Sessions Judge of Noakholly, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of District and Sessions Judges with effect from the 7th ultimo, *vice* Mr. T. T. Allen.

Moulvi Fuzlul Karim, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is allowed leave for three days, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 25th ultimo.

Mr. J. G. Charles, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who reported his return from furlough on the 26th ultimo, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahye, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. T. Allen, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Weekes, Magistrate and Collector, Maldah, who reported his return from furlough on the 26th ultimo, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. Anderson, or until further orders.

The 2nd November 1880.—Baboo Okhoy Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.

POLICE.—*The 25th October 1880.*—Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the district of Backergunge.

The 29th October 1880.—Mr. J. P. Sneyd, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted extension of leave for six months on sick certificate by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The 1st November 1880.—Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Grade, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment at Backergunge.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 27th October 1880.*—The services of the Revd. F. W. Robberds, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 30th instant.

The Revd. A. O. Quinlan is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum-Dum, *vice* the Revd. F. W. Robberds, with effect from the 30th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may report his return from furlough.

EDUCATION.—*The 27th October 1880.*—Baboo Sree Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Maldah, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of that district.

MEDICAL.—*The 21st October 1880.*—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Buxar, in the district of Shahabad :—

Baboo Gajadhar Lal, Pleader, Zemindar.

„ Nepal Chunder Bose, Moonsif.

The 27th October 1880.—Assistant Surgeon Batta Krishna Dutt is allowed leave for three months, under section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 10th September last.

The 30th October 1880.—Surgeon-Major J. J. Wood, Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, having resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 21st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 29th July last is cancelled.

The 1st November 1880.—Assistant Surgeon Kunja Lal Sanyal, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Dispensary at Hutwa in Sarun, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Ramana Krishna Dé.

FORESTS.—*The 27th October 1880.*—Mr. R. L. Heinig, Probationer, reported his arrival in Bengal on the afternoon of the 22nd October 1880. Mr. Heinig will for the present be attached to the office of the Conservator of Forests, for employment in one of the Forest Divisions of the Darjeeling district.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 21st October 1880.*—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Satkhira Municipality, of Baboo Grish Chunder Bhui to be their Vice-Chairman.

The 22nd October 1880.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Rampore Beaulah, in the district of Rajshahye :—

Mr. H. Simpson, Executive Engineer, *vice* Colonel Swayne.

Baboo Lallit Mohun Sen, Government Pleader, *vice* Baboo Jadub Chunder Sirkar.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—*The 26th October 1880.*—Maharajah Nripendro Narain Bahadoor, of Cooch Behar, is appointed to be a member of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Gardens, Alipore.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 273.—*The 14th October 1880.*—Mr. C. A. Soppit, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Darrang, is transferred to Cachar.

No. 274.—*The 19th October 1880.*—Privilege leave of absence for two months and 28 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. L. Hare, c.s., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the 18th October 1880.

No. 275.—Mr. G. A. Patten, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Goálpára Police, is transferred to the Nága Hills district.

No. 276.—Mr. J. B. Goad, District Superintendent of Police, Nága Hills, is transferred to the Goálpára district.

No. 281.—*The 21st October 1880.*—Báboo Chandra Mohun Mookerjee, Second Moonsif of Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, having returned to duty on the 10th August 1880, the unexpired portion of the leave for three months granted to him on the 16th July 1880 is cancelled.

No. 282.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission to return to duty :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
Mr. T. J. Murray, C.S.	Covenanted	Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, Assam.	Within period of leave.

No. 283.—*The 22nd October 1880.*—Mr. C. S. Bayley, c.s., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. L. Hare, or until further orders.

No. 58.—*The 21st October 1880.*—Mr. W. H. Cornish, District Superintendent of Police, Darrang, reported his return to duty from privilege leave with effect from the forenoon of the 5th instant.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st November 1880.—The following members of the Bengal Civil Service, having passed examinations by the standards mentioned opposite their names, have been presented with the authorized donations :—

	Standard of examination.	Amount of donation. Rs.
Mr. B. L. Gupta	High Proficiency in Persian	2,000
„ C. P. Caspersz	Ditto in Bengali	1,000

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th October 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that, from 1st October 1880, the fees to be levied under section 3, Act VI (B.C.) of 1878, by the Commissioners of the Kishnaghur Municipality, in the district of Nuddea, for the cleansing of privies and latrines within wards Nos. 1 and 2 of that Municipality, shall be at the rate of six per cent. on the annual value of holdings.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st November 1880.—The following revised rule, to be substituted for rule 26 of the rules passed under section 32 of the License-tax Act, II (B.C.) of 1880, has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and is published for general information :—

26. Petitions of objection against assessments in the first four classes should be presented to the officer in charge of the sub-division in which the objector in each case is assessed. Where there is no sub-division, or where the objector is assessed within the Sudder sub-division of a district, the petition should be presented to the Deputy Collector in charge of license tax duties at head-quarters. An appeal will lie from the decision of the sub-divisional officer or of the Deputy Collector at head-quarters to the Collector of the district.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

The 27th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Monghyr have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PATNA.

The 28th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Patna have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pice, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF FURREEDPORE.

The 28th October 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Furreedpore have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BOGRA.

The 1st November 1880.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Bogra have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1880, at the following rate, being the maximum rate, and the said rate is published accordingly :—

Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1880.—The following rules, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 75(b) of the Indian Forest Act VII of 1878, are hereby published for general information :—

Rules for the grant of Rewards to Government Officers and others in cases under the Indian Forest Act.

All non-gazetted Government officers and persons not in the employ of Government are eligible for rewards under these rules.

2. Any Magistrate convicting an offender of any forest offence, or directing the confiscation of any property under section 56 of the Act, may grant, in such proportion as he thinks fit, to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the property or the conviction of the offender, a reward not exceeding the value of the property confiscated, plus the amount of any fine imposed.

3. The forest officer prosecuting the case may, if no reward is granted by the Magistrate, apply to the Magistrate for orders regarding the distribution of fines and the value of forfeitures. In the event of the Magistrate's refusal, reference may be made by the Conservator of Forests to the local Government.

4. Rewards granted under these rules shall be disbursed at once, if they are less than Rs. 100. If they are over Rs. 100, that sum only will be disbursed at once, and the rest after the period of appeal has expired, or the appeal has been rejected. In the event of the conviction being reversed on appeal, the amount paid in rewards shall not be recovered from the persons to whom it has been paid, unless it shall appear that they have acted fraudulently.

5. In cases where, under section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, a forest officer has accepted a sum of money as compensation for any damage which has been committed, the Conservator of Forests may authorize the payment of a portion of the amount realized as a reward to any person who may have contributed to the discovery of the offender.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1880.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the following rule be substituted for Rule II of the Rules under section 25(i) of the Indian Forest Act VII of 1878, published in Part I, page 777 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th July 1879 :—

"No person shall set snares or traps, or poison water, in any reserved forest."

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th October 1880.—Under Clause (a), section 29, Act VII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that from the 1st November 1880, trees of the under-mentioned classes in the protected forests of the Government estate of Khoorda, in the district of Puri, shall be reserved; that is to say, sāl, peasāl, sisu, kenda (ebony), kurum, anam, teak, gambhari, tinia, kongora, asan, kasi, mahanim, and chhuriana.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th October 1880.—Under the provisions of section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864 and of sections 9 and 204 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve and notify the following rules for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of the Salt Department in Bengal, in supersession of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 24th February 1869. The present notification contains such alterations and additions as have been sanctioned from time to time by the Government of Bengal since the above date.

SECTION I.—DEFINITION OF THE LIMITS WITHIN WHICH THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF SALT SHALL BE REGULATED BY ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1864.

Under the provisions of section 12 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, the following limits are defined as those within which the possession and transport of salt shall be regulated in the manner provided in the said Act.

The whole tract of country, with the exception noted below, included between the sea-board of the Bay of Bengal and a continuous line drawn from the southernmost point of the coast of Chittagong to the southernmost point of the coast of Cuttack, so as to include the following districts and parts of districts:—

The district of Chittagong, except thanas Futtickcherry, Raojan, and Satkania, and outpost Rangoona.

The district of Noakholly, except thanas Ramgunge, Begumgunge, and Chagulnaya.

1. Nijkmjara.
2. Langalmora.
3. Dakin Daulatpore.
4. Uttar Daulatpore.
5. Durgapur and Khamar Rajpur.
6. Sibnagar.
7. Lakhimpore.
8. Jaypore.
9. Ghopal.
10. Jaychandpore.

11. Chhaygharia.
12. Uttar Kuhuma.
13. Dakhin Kuhuma.
14. Uttar Mandia.
15. Dakhin Maudia.
16. Nichinta.
17. Dakhin Ballabpore.
18. Uttar Ballabpore.
19. Jazamath Sonapore.
20. Bazar Karia.
21. Kaiara.

The exception as regards Chagulnaya thana does not apply to the villages noted in the margin, which are still included within salt limits.

The district of Backergunge, except the sudder sub-division, the sub-division of Madareepore, and thana Sharupkati in the Perozepore

sub-division.

The sub-divisions of Khoorna and Bagirhat in the district of Jessore.

The district of 24-Pergunnahs, except the sub-divisions of Baraset and Barrackpore, and thanas Kalara, Satkhira, Magra, and Baduria.

The thanas Bally, Golahbaree, Howrah, Shibpore, Doomjor (including Sankrial), Ooloo-barya, and Shampore in the district of Howrah.

The thanas Rughunathpore, Contai, Kedgerree, Bhogwanpore, Nundigram, Sootahattee, and Muslundpore in the district of Midnapore.

The districts of Balasore and Cuttack (including the whole of the Cuttack Municipality), excepting those portions which lie to the west of the Grand Trunk Road.

Within the above limits the tract in and about Calcutta and Howrah, lying within a ring-fence as defined below, shall not be included, and the rules prescribed under sections 11 and 13, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall not apply thereto, except in regard to such premises as are occupied by saltpetre refineries as specially defined by the Board of Revenue, and in regard to the premises occupied by the salt pass stations at the Sulkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway at Howrah, and at Chitpore at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The boundary of the tract thus excluded shall run from Cossipore Ghât, on the left bank of the river Hooghly, following the Gun Foundry Road and the Barrackpore Trunk Road, up to the Barrackpore Bridge over the Circular Canal, thence along the right bank of that canal to its junction with the Narkuldangah Suspension Bridge; thence along the Narkuldangah Main Road up to its junction with the Circular Road. The line shall thence follow the Circular Road to its junction with the Bhowanipore Road, and from that point shall follow the latter road to Haliday Bridge over Tolly's Canal. From that point it shall follow the Calcutta bank of the said Tolly's Canal to its mouth at Hastings Bridge, and shall thence cross the river Hooghly in a straight course to the Ramkistopore Ghât on the Howrah bank, and proceeding westward by the Ramkistopore Ghât Road, shall run up to the junction of that road with the Grand Trunk Road. It shall then run along the Grand Trunk Road up to its junction with the Telkul Ghât Road; thence proceeding by that road eastward to the river bank, shall run along that bank up to the Howrah Ghât; thence proceed westward by the public road to the Grand Trunk Road *via* Chandmarry Road, New Street, and Tindell Street, and thence in a northerly direction through the station of Howrah to the junction of the Grand Trunk Road with Nuskerparah Road; thence along the north side of the latter road to its termination on the right bank of the river Hooghly; and it shall then pass in a straight course across that river to the Cossipore Ghât.

SECTION II.—RULES PRESCRIBED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 11 AND 13, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1864, FOR REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE, DEPOSIT, TRANSPORT, AND SALE OF SALT, AND FOR SECURING THE PAYMENT OF DUTY THEREON.

Manufacture of Salt.

1. Every application for a license to manufacture salt under the provisions of section 7 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall be presented to the Collector of the district where

the manufacture is intended to be carried on, who shall forward it to the Board of Revenue through the Commissioner of the Division, with an expression of his opinion as to whether the application should be granted or not. In the former case, after ascertaining the boundaries within which the manufacture is to be carried on and the area of the land, the Collector should consult with the District Superintendent of Police, and report the strength and cost of the preventive guard which should be entertained; in the latter, full reasons for rejecting the application should be recorded. Where the license is recommended for sanction the stamp for the license should be realized and remitted, or a certificate given of the amount being credited in the treasury accounts.

2. The Board of Revenue shall have full power to approve or to reject any such application for the manufacture of salt, and the orders of the Board shall be final.

3. Immediately upon any application for license to manufacture salt being sanctioned, the applicant shall execute an agreement (Form 1, appendix), and shall thereupon receive from the Board of Revenue a license (Form 2, appendix), the currency of which shall not extend beyond one year.

4. In addition to the preventive guard to be appointed, subject to the approval of the Board, with a view to prevent smuggling and to protect the revenue, the Collector shall appoint in every case, subject to the approval and control of the Commissioner, an excise

	Rs.
1 Pass Officer at	40
1 Mohurir for each dépôt	10
Contingencies	1
	51

establishment as marginally noted, for the purpose of supervising the weighing of the salt prior to removal to the warehouse. The Pass Officer shall be called upon to furnish such security as may be required by the Board of Revenue, and he shall nominate for the Collector's approval the Mohurir to be appointed under his own responsibility. The Board of

Revenue shall have full power at their discretion to modify or increase the cost and strength of the excise establishment when necessary.

5. The pay of the preventive guard and of the excise establishment shall be defrayed by the manufacturer, and shall be disbursed by the Collector, who will be held responsible that the necessary amount is paid to him, or to any one whom he may appoint to receive it, on or before the fifteenth day preceding the close of the month for which it is due. The payment of the sum fixed forms one of the conditions on which the license specified in Rule 3 is granted, and should be provided for in the agreement mentioned in the same rule, a clause being inserted to the effect that on default of such payment within the specified time, the license may be cancelled, and all salt manufactured under the license at the place of manufacture attached and confiscated. The salt so confiscated should be sold by auction at the highest price bid above the duty, and the sale-proceeds should be applied after paying the duty to defray the charges on account of the guard and excise establishment and the costs incurred, the balance being made over to the defaulter. If the proceeds should not suffice to pay the duty and charges, the balance may be realized by the sale of any other salt belonging to the defaulter.

In Orissa and the district of Midnapore, however, the cost of these establishments will be defrayed by Government, except in cases in which the outturn of the manufacture yields a revenue less than 20 times the cost of establishment, when the cost shall be defrayed by the manufacturer.

6. Before manufacture is allowed to commence, the land within which the actual manufacture is to be carried on must be carefully marked out by a shallow trench; all necessary arrangements must be made and concluded in regard to the appointment of the preventive guards and excise officers; and, as required by section 10, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, a proper and secure warehouse must be provided by the manufacturer and be approved of by the Board of Revenue. The manufacturer should give six days' notice of the date on which he intends to commence manufacture, and the pay of the guard shall commence from that date. He should also notify the date of close of manufacture, and the appliances of manufacture should be either removed or destroyed, and until they are so removed or destroyed, the manufacturer will be required to pay for the guard. Suitable huts should be provided and kept in repair by the manufacturer for the use of the guard, failing which the Collector may build and repair such huts, and levy the cost by sale of the salt, or cancel the license as for a default in payment of wages.

7. The Collector should ascertain how much salt each chula, or furnace can produce in a working day, and the Pass Officer must insist on the chulia, or mate in charge of each furnace, sending that quantity to the chatee or dépôt. The day's outturn should be brought to the dépôt at a fixed hour, from one hour before sunset till sunset. The Pass Officer should receive the salt and measure it in standard baskets supplied by the Collector, and make a note of which furnaces it comes from, so as to secure the full complement from each furnace. If any furnace falls short of the ascertained quantity, the mate of that furnace should be called to account. The standard basket shall contain exactly one maund of 40 seers at 80 tollahs to the seer.

8. The Pass Officer shall send to the Collector daily a copy of his record showing how many baskets of salt have been received at the dépôt. This record shall be kept in cheque-books similar to those used by Pass Officers for protection of salt on its way to the aurungs.

9. The manufacture of salt shall be closed on such date as the Board of Revenue may be pleased to prescribe in each case, the date being specified in the license of each manufacturer. All salt manufactured after that date shall be held to be salt manufactured without a

license, and the provisions of sections 5 and 6, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, shall apply to such salt and to its manufacturer. The license also shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Within one month from the date of the closing of his manufacture, every licensed manufacturer of salt shall notify to the Collector, for the information of the Board of Revenue, the quantity of salt manufactured by him during the season. Should the manufacturer, without sufficient cause, fail to give this information within the prescribed period, or should he wilfully furnish incorrect information, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500; and in the latter case all salt in excess of the quantity notified by him shall be held to be contraband, and shall be liable to seizure and confiscation as such. The license also shall be liable to be cancelled.

Deposit of Salt.

11. The Board of Revenue may appoint the Collector of the district, or other officer specially selected for the purpose, to exercise a general control and supervision over all warehouses provided by manufacturers of salt under the requirements of section 10 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864. For each warehouse the Collector shall appoint, subject to the approval and control of the Commissioner, an excise establishment as marginally noted, the cost of such establishment to be paid by the manufacturer. The Darogah shall be called on to furnish security of such amount as may be required by the Board of Revenue, and all the provisions of Rule 5, with regard to the payment of the salary of the establishments therein provided for, with regard to the duties and responsibilities of the Collector, and with regard to the realization of arrears of salary, shall be applicable in the case of establishments appointed under this rule. The Board of Revenue shall have full power at their discretion to modify the scale of establishment when there are two or more warehouses in the same or adjacent places. No warehouse shall be approved unless on measurement it be found capable of containing at least 10,000 maunds of salt.

1 Darogah at	Rs.
2 Peons at Rs 5 each	40
Contingencies	10
	1
	51

12. All salt manufactured under excise license which may remain unstored at the salt works fifteen days after the date fixed in the license for the closing of the manufacture shall, unless the storage thereof shall have been unavoidably prevented, be destroyed by the officers appointed under Rule 4.

13. Every warehouse, when approved of by the Board of Revenue, shall be regularly licensed, and every manufacturer shall forthwith cause to be painted, or otherwise exhibited in a conspicuous part of the exterior of such warehouse, the number of the license, the year in which it was granted, and the words "*Licensed Warehouse*" in the vernacular language and character of the district. Before a warehouse is built the proposed site should be approved by the Collector of the district. Suitable huts should be provided and kept in repair by the manufacturer for the use of the warehouse establishment, failing which the Collector may build and repair such huts and levy the cost by sale of the salt or cancel the golah license as for a default in payment of wages. The Commissioner of the Division may, from time to time, cause any licensed warehouse to be inspected by the Collector of the district or other officer appointed under Rule 11, and should it appear that from want of repair or from any other cause such warehouse has become an unfit receptacle for the storage of salt, may require the manufacturer to repair or otherwise render it fit for that purpose, and, in the event of his failing so to do, may cancel the license of such warehouse. In the absence of special orders directing an inspection, District Collectors are required to visit each warehouse at least twice in the course of a year, or to depute an Assistant or Deputy Collector for the purpose. The results of such inspections should be reported to the Board through the Commissioner. In Orissa inspections may be made once a year. The Commissioner will report to the Board only when a golah is so much out of repair as to render cancellation of license necessary.

14. When a manufacturer desires to remove any salt from his salt works for the purpose of storing it, he shall cause it to be weighed and packed for transport in the presence of the officer who may have been appointed to this duty under Rule 4. When ready for despatch, such officer shall carefully impress the salt all over, when packed in bulk, with a wooden stamp (*adul*) supplied for the purpose; but when put up into bags, the mouth of every bag shall be closed with sealing-wax, and a seal, with a clear and distinct device, affixed thereto, in not less than two places, and the aforesaid officer shall also grant a pass to protect the salt during transit.

15. The pass (Form 3, appendix) shall specify the name of the manufacturer, the number of his license, the route by which the salt is to be transported, the weight of the salt, and the date of despatch. It shall also be numbered and signed by the officer granting it.

16. A separate pass shall be granted for every despatch of salt; but if it be despatched by means of coolies or bullocks, one pass shall be sufficient for every gang of coolies or drove of bullocks; and in such case, in addition to the particulars stated in Rule 15, the pass shall specify the number of coolies or bullocks employed in carrying the salt, as well as the number of baskets, bags, or packs used. A gang of coolies shall be taken to mean any number of coolies not exceeding fifty, and a drove of bullocks any number not exceeding

twenty-five. A responsible Churrundar shall accompany each despatch, who should sign all three foils of the Pass Officer's pass, thus:—

“Received the above salt in full.

(Sd.)

Dated

Churrundar.”

17. A copy of every pass granted under the foregoing rules shall be forwarded by the officer granting it to the Collector of the district or other controlling officer appointed under Rule 11.

18. The arrival at any licensed warehouse of salt despatched from the salt works shall at once be reported to the officer in charge of the warehouse, who shall without delay, examine its condition, the state of the stamps or seals, as the case may be, and the pass covering the salt. The pass shall then be forwarded in original, duly effaced, and with an endorsement mentioning whether permission to store the salt has been granted or not, to the Collector of the district or other controlling officer appointed under Rule 11, and a copy shall be retained for record by the officer in charge of the warehouse.

19. On the police informing the officer in charge of a warehouse that they suspect that a despatch of salt has been tampered with *en route* from the salt works, the officer in charge of the warehouse shall put aside all bags reported as suspicious by the police until orders are passed in the case.

20. If the officer in charge of the warehouse be satisfied that the rules laid down above have been in no way infringed, he shall thereupon permit the manufacturer to store the salt in the warehouse.

21. If, however, on examination it be found that the despatch of salt has been tampered with, or that the quantity of salt is likely to be more than one per cent. less than the quantity specified in the pass, the officer in charge of the warehouse shall be empowered to seize and weigh the entire despatch of salt. If the deficiency in weight exceeds the above limit, the officer in charge of the warehouse shall record the explanation of the manufacturer, or his duly accredited servant in charge thereof, and shall report the case to the Collector of the district, or other controlling officer appointed under Rule 11, who shall transmit the papers, with his opinion on the case, for the orders of the Board of Revenue, who may direct confiscation of the entire despatch as contraband. The Board may also, if they see fit, at once cancel the manufacturer's license. The manufacturer shall further be liable for the amount of duty that would be leviable on the deficiency in excess of one per cent.

22. On obtaining the permission of the officer in charge of the warehouse, the salt shall be stored therein by the servants, and at the expense of the manufacturer, in the presence of such officer. If the correctness of the pass protecting the salt is admitted by the officer in charge of the warehouse, he shall enter the weight of the salt as therein stated in the daily store account which he is required to keep.

23. Every licensed warehouse shall be secured by two padlocks supplied by the manufacturer on approval by the officer in charge thereof, the key of one lock being retained by the person owning the salt, or by some person on his behalf, and the key of the second lock by the officer in charge of the warehouse.

24. When a warehouse shall have been stored with salt and before any sales can be permitted, the manufacturer, owner or mortgagee of the salt shall enter into a bond (Form 4, appendix) for payment of the amount of duty, as well as other charges leviable thereon; and he shall further bind himself to discharge, without objection, any duty that may be adjudged against him by the Commissioner of the Division on account of any excess or penalty duty in consequence of any deficiency (beyond the usual allowance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. as wastage) of salt found in his warehouse at the time of clearance.

25. No bond shall be taken for a period exceeding three years; but on expiry of that period, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, a renewed bond may be executed for a further term of two years. Applications for the renewal of bonds about to expire shall be presented to the Board of Revenue at least two months previous to their expiry.

26. No salt shall on any account be removed from a licensed warehouse before the permission of the Commissioner of the Division has been accorded to commence sales, and any act in violation thereof shall subject the manufacturer, owner or mortgagee of the same to a penalty of Rs. 500, and the salt thus removed shall be seized and confiscated: provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent Government proceeding, if it see fit, under section 16 of the Act.

27. The salt of the manufacture of each year and that under each license shall if possible be separately stored, and every act in violation of this rule shall subject the whole of the salt within the warehouse to seizure and confiscation.

Transport and Sale of Salt.

28. In addition to the special rowannah prescribed by section 19 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, rowannahs shall be of two kinds—

1st.—The wholesale rowannah required to protect all salt removed immediately from warehouses or ships.

2nd.—The retail rowannah required for the protection of salt, being a portion of an

original despatch covered by a wholesale or special rowannah, but separated therefrom for purposes of sale or otherwise.

29. Retail rowannahs shall further be sub-divided into two kinds:—

1st.—The atrafee rowannah required to protect salt which it may be intended to convey beyond the limits of the police-station within which it may at the time be stored.

2nd.—The charchittee required to protect salt which it may be intended to retain for sale within the limits of the police-station within which it may at the time be stored.

3rd.—In addition to the above two kinds of retail rowannahs, a third kind of retail rowannah, to be called sub-charchittee, shall be current in the districts of the Orissa Division and Backergunge. This sub-charchittee, like the retail rowannah No. 2, shall protect salt which it may be intended to retain for sale within the limits of the police-station within which it may at the time be stored.

30. Wholesale rowannahs shall be granted only by the Board of Revenue, or such District Collectors as may be authorized to issue the same, on application being presented on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions to the Board, and on the payment of certain fees specified in the schedule hereto annexed. The rowannah (Forms 5 and 6, appendix) shall specify—

1st.—The quantity of salt to be transported under its protection;

2nd.—The description of salt;

3rd.—The place whence the salt is deliverable;

4th.—The mode of conveyance;

5th.—The destination of the salt; and

6th.—The route by which the salt shall be conveyed.

All special and wholesale rowannahs taken out for the removal of salt, either from boardship, or from bonded golahs under Government, or from private golahs in the excepted limits of Calcutta, shall have a currency of not more than six months. Such rowannahs as are taken out for the protection of salt destined for places not within the limits notified under section 12 of the Act, and which have to be surrendered before passing out of the said limits at the last police-station within those limits, shall on no occasion be current for more than fifteen days if the pass station at which the rowannah has to be delivered up is Bally; or for more than one month in any other case.

The holder of a wholesale rowannah the currency of which is about to expire, may apply to the Board of Revenue, or to the District Collector by whom the rowannah was issued, on stamped paper of the value of one rupee, for a renewed rowannah, which shall be granted on sufficient cause being shown, and on the salt being identified satisfactorily. Collectors should submit weekly to the Commissioner a list of the renewed rowannahs; and should keep a register of all rowannahs they issue.

The holder of a rowannah for the transport of salt from the bonded golahs or from shipboard into the protected limits *via* the Chitpore pass station will be at liberty to choose any of the three following routes:—

(1)—By the river Hooghly by boat.

(2)—By the Port Commissioners' tramway *via* Armenian Ghât.

(3)—By the Port Commissioners' tramway *via* Rathtollah Ghât.

The route chosen must be declared when the rowannah is taken out, and the Customs officer on board the ship from which the salt is delivered will make out the boat-notes according to the route chosen. If the holder of the rowannah wishes to alter the route, he can do so by applying to the Board as provided in Rule 31.

31. If any person who shall have become possessed of a wholesale rowannah shall desire to make any alteration in the terms specified therein, permissible under these rules, he may, by application to the Board of Revenue, or to the District Collector, if authorized to grant the original rowannah, on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions to the said Board, and on payment of the fees specified in the schedules hereto annexed, obtain an exchange rowannah (Form 7, appendix), which shall, for all the purposes of the Act and of these rules, be considered to be a wholesale rowannah.

32. Blank forms of retail rowannahs of all kinds shall be obtainable from the Collector of the district, or from the Deputy Collector in charge of the sub-division within which the salt is stored at the time of application, provided such officer shall have been empowered by the Collector to grant such rowannahs.

At places situated at a long distance from the Collectorate or the sub-divisional office, the Collector is further empowered to entrust the distribution of the forms, duly signed and sealed, to the police in charge of the division within the limits of which the salt is stored at the time for sale.

A retail rowannah shall specify—

1st.—The quantity and description of salt covered by it;

2nd.—The time for which it is current;

3rd.—The number and date of the rowannah from which the salt was obtained;

4th.—The destination of the salt;

5th.—The route by which the salt shall be carried;

6th.—The mode of conveyance; and

7th.—The name of the consignee or purchaser.

The salt covered by the atrafee rowannah (Form 8, appendix) and charchittee (Form 9, appendix) shall in no case exceed one hundred maunds.

The salt covered by the sub-charchittee (Form 10, appendix) in the Orissa Division and Backergunge shall in no case exceed five maunds.

The currency of the atrafee rowannah and the charchittee shall in no case exceed six months.

The currency of the sub-charchittee in the Orissa Division and Backergunge shall in no case exceed one month.

33. A fee of four annas shall be levied on every retail rowannah No. 1.*

34. Wholesale rowannah-holders are hereby empowered to issue to furriahs, or retail vendors, retail rowannahs of all descriptions specified in Rule 29; and holders of retail rowannahs No. 1 are similarly empowered to issue retail rowannahs No. 2 to furriahs or retail vendors; and in the districts of the Orissa division and Backergunge, holders of retail rowannahs No. 2 are likewise similarly empowered to issue retail rowannahs No. 3 to other furriahs or retail vendors.

Any rowannahdar selling more than five seers of salt to any person shall be bound to furnish the purchaser with such protective documents as may be required.

35. Special rowannahs granted under section 19 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864 shall, as nearly as possible, resemble wholesale rowannahs, and the rules regarding wholesale rowannahs shall also apply to them. Salt conveyed into the limits notified under section 12 of the Act from ships or warehouses in Calcutta and Howrah will require to be protected by a special rowannah (Form 6, *vide* clause 30).

In addition to those mentioned in Rule 30, the following particulars shall be entered in all special rowannahs (Form 11, appendix) for the removal of salt from private golahs in Calcutta:—

1st.—The names of the manjees in whose boats the salt has been loaded;

2nd.—The license numbers of such boats; and

3rd.—The date or dates on which salt was loaded into the boats.

36(a) Every application for a "certificate" (Form 12, appendix) for landing salt from shipboard, or for removing it from the bonded golahs into the excepted limits of Calcutta and Howrah, must in future be made to the Collector of Customs instead of to the Board of Revenue, and any person attempting to land salt within such limits without having taken out such certificate will be liable to the penalties provided under the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878.

(b) In granting a rowannah for salt which is to be conveyed out of the excepted limits of Calcutta into protected limits, the Board will require the applicant for the rowannah to give the full particulars of the certificate under which it was landed in Calcutta.

(c) If the holder of a rowannah issued by the Board of Revenue for salt to be taken from shipboard out of the excepted limits, desires to land the whole or any portion of such salt within the excepted limits, he must apply for the Board's orders to cancel the original rowannah. On his application being granted, he will, on payment of the usual fees, be furnished with a letter of advice to the Collector of Customs for the issue of a "certificate" in respect of the whole or such portion of the salt as he desires to land within the excepted limits of Calcutta, and, if necessary, with an "exchange rowannah" in respect of the balance to be taken beyond the excepted limits.

37. Within twenty-four hours after the completion of deliveries of salt from boardship upon rowannahs, the holders thereof must present them at the Board's office for the purpose of having the endorsements made on them by the preventive officers examined. Challans will then be granted with regard to such rowannahs as would require them according to section 39 of the rules. This rule will not prevent salt merchants removing their salt-laden boats from the ship's side to safe and convenient places in the river under the boat-notes previously granted by the preventive officers. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

38. Every wholesale and every retail rowannah shall always be kept with the salt to which it refers, and on demand by any police officer above the rank of constable shall be forthwith produced for examination. When, however, under the provisions of the rule next following, a despatch of salt covered by a wholesale or retail rowannah is laden on more than one boat or cart or drove of bullocks, or gang of coolies, it will be sufficient if the wholesale or retail rowannah covering the entire despatch of salt be produced within twenty-four hours. If the rowannah be not forthcoming, the salt shall be seized and proceedings taken under section 16 of the Act. If the rowannah be produced after the seizure of the salt, the matter shall be reported for the orders of the Board.

39. If it be necessary in any way to divide any lot of salt covered by a wholesale or retail rowannah, the owner of the salt, or any person acting in his behalf, shall apply for, and shall be furnished with challans, (Form 13, appendix), the numbers and particulars of which, showing the quantity of salt protected by each challan separately, shall be endorsed on the rowannah. Such challans shall be given up when the salt of the despatch has to

* Atrafee rowannah.

48. The Board of Revenue shall, from time to time, prescribe forms for the agreements applications, bonds, licenses, rowannahs, and other documents required under the above rules.

Schedule of Fees to be paid by persons taking out Wholesale, Renewed, Special, or Exchange Rowannahs.

				Rs. A. P.		
From	1 to	500 maunds	...	...	...	1 0 0
"	501 "	1,000 "	...	...	...	1 8 0
"	1,001 "	1,500 "	...	...	...	2 8 0
"	1,501 "	2,000 "	...	...	...	3 0 0
"	2,001 "	2,500 "	...	...	...	4 0 0
"	2,501 "	3,000 "	...	...	...	4 8 0
"	3,001 "	3,500 "	...	...	...	5 8 0
"	3,501 "	4,000 "	...	...	...	6 0 0
"	4,001 "	4,500 "	...	...	...	7 0 0
"	4,501 "	5,000 "	...	...	...	7 8 0
"	5,001 "	5,500 "	...	...	...	8 8 0
"	5,501 "	6,000 "	...	...	...	9 0 0
"	6,001 "	6,500 "	...	...	...	10 0 0
"	6,501 "	7,000 "	...	...	...	10 8 0

SECTION III.—NOTICE.

In accordance with No. 45 of the above rules, the following list of pass stations, at which rowannahs or passes protecting salt in transit, will be examined and endorsed, is published for the information and guidance of all persons whom it may concern :—

District.	Places at which pass stations are situated.
Chittagong ...	1. Sudder ghât, on the north bank of the Kurnafoolee river, in the civil station of Chittagong.
Noakholly ...	2. Pass station, at the mouth of the Haldah river.
Backergunge ...	3. Pass station, at the mouth of the Chandkhali khal.
	Bullummarrah chur, on the east or left bank of the Megna, at the mouth of the Bhowanigunge khal.
	Perozepore.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1. Kidderpore, on Tolly's Canal, south bank.
	2. Balleaghatta, on the Eastern or Circular Canal.
	3. Chitpore, at the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway.
	4. Attarahbankee, at the mouth of the Bidyadhuhree river.
	5. Kaleegunge, the head-quarters of the police-station of Kaleegunge, on the south bank of the Kaleegunge river.
Howrah ...	1. Howrah, at the Salkea siding platform of the East Indian Railway.
	2. Bally, at the mouth of the Bally khal, on the west or right bank of the river Hooghly.
Midnapore ...	3. Sunkrail, on the right or west bank of the river Hooghly.
	1. Gewakhalee, at the mouth of Roopnarain river.

SECTION VI.—PROTECTIVE DOCUMENTS.

1. Wholesale rowannahs for the protection of salt cleared in the districts of Chittagong, Balasore, and Cuttack are supplied for the convenience of local traders to the Collectors of the above districts.

SECTION VIII.—RULES RELATING TO THE RECEPTION AND CLEARANCE OF SALT SUBSIDIARY TO THOSE CONTAINED IN ACT VIII OF 1878.

Rules for Weighment and Admission of salt into Warehouses, public or private, under the Customs Law.

1. On receipt of an application under section 91, Act VIII of 1878, for the admission of salt into a public or private warehouse, and after the due execution of a bond under the provisions of section 92, Act VIII of 1878, the Collector of Customs shall make such arrangements as he may deem necessary for the proper weighment of salt during its discharge from the vessel, for the purpose of being conveyed to the appointed licensed warehouse.

2. The weighment shall be conducted in the presence of the preventive officer on board, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the bondholder at a rate of Rs. 3 per 1,000 maunds.

3. No salt for which the full duty has not been previously paid shall be taken from any vessel, save in a lighter provided with hatches, which are capable of being securely fastened down; and it shall be the duty of the preventive officer on board to satisfy himself that such lighter is in serviceable condition before permitting such salt to be placed therein.

4. As soon as the bonder or his agent or servant shall notify to the preventive officer that he desires to proceed with any boat-load of salt, he shall obtain a boat-note, in which the name of the importing vessel and of the bonder, the quantity of salt contained therein, and the warehouse wherein it is to be deposited shall be specified. The salt shall thereupon be carefully impressed with a stamp specially provided for this purpose, and the hatches shall be closed and sealed by, or in the presence of, the preventive officer. The lighter shall then be allowed to proceed in charge of a native officer or peon deputed for the purpose by the Custom-house authorities, accompanied by an agent on the part of the bonder.

Procedure on despatch.

5. The boat shall be anchored, if possible, at the steps of the ghât leading to the warehouse in which the salt is to be stored, otherwise at the moorings nearest to such ghât. It shall on no account be permitted by the native Custom-house officer or peon on board to anchor at the outward moorings.

Place of anchorage.

6. Notice of the arrival of such salt shall at once be given by the Custom-house officer to the Government Superintendent in the case of salt to be bonded in a public warehouse, or, if the salt is to be bonded in a private licensed warehouse, to the Inspector or Superintendent of licensed Warehouses, who shall thereupon note the date and hour of arrival, bringing any unreasonable delay to the notice of the Collector of Customs, and depute a proper officer to examine and compare the boat-note delivered by the preventive officer to the bonder, his servant, or agent, and the cargo of salt, and to superintend its removal to, and storage in, the appointed warehouse.

Procedure on arrival.

7. The bonder's agent and native Custom-house officer or peon shall remain on board of the boat in charge, until the seals and hatches are examined and all the cargo landed and stored.

Duty of peon and bonder's agent.

8. The Bonder will be held responsible for any departure from these rules on the part of his agent, and the Superintendent or Inspector of the warehouse shall take notice of any dereliction of duty on the part of the native Custom-house officer or peon.

Responsibilities of bonder and Superintendent.

9. All expenses connected with the removal and storage of the salt shall be borne by the bonder, who shall also pay to the Collector such fees as he may fix for the services of the officer or peon in charge of the salt from the time of its discharge from the vessel's side to the completion of its storage in the warehouse.

Bonder to defray all charges.

10. If the officer appointed by the Superintendent or Inspector of the Government or private licensed warehouse shall have reason to believe that the salt has in any way been tampered with during its transit by river, he shall at once report the circumstance to the Superintendent or Inspector, who, with the permission of the Collector, shall direct the salt to be re-weighed, and such re-weighment shall be made at the expense of Government.

Procedure when salt has been tampered with.

11. If there be found any unexplained deficiency in the salt on board the cargo-boat as compared with the quantity specified in the boat-note, the whole of the salt contained in such boat shall be confiscated, and the bond under which the salt is in course of being stored shall be cancelled.

Penalty when salt is deficient.

12. Salt relating to different bonds shall be stored separately and distinctly. Any admixture of salt specified in different bonds shall render those bonds liable to cancelment, and the holders to immediate payment of the full duty payable thereon.

Salt under different bonds to be stored separately.

13. On salt bonded in a warehouse under the exclusive control of a Government warehouse-keeper, the duty shall be calculated on the quantity actually delivered from such warehouse.

Calculation of duty on delivery from public warehouse.

14. On salt bonded in a private licensed warehouse, the duty shall be calculated on the quantity delivered on weighment from the side of the ship in which it was imported, less an allowance on account of wastage, which shall not in ordinary cases exceed 2½ per cent. on the quantity bonded.

Calculation of duty on delivery from private warehouse.

15. In any special case the Board of Revenue, as chief customs authority of the presidency, is competent to direct that an increased allowance for wastage shall be granted in accordance with the provision of section 122, Act VIII of 1878.

Increased allowance for wastage may be allowed.

16. If the Collector of Customs has any reason to believe that any fraud has been perpetrated by the bonder or owner of the salt, or any person in his employ, he shall refuse to make any allowance on account of wastage, and shall demand the full duty payable on the entire quantity received into bond.

But not if any suspicion of fraud.

17. The Rs. 3 per 1,000 maunds paid for the weighment of salt on shipboard under Rule 2 shall be credited to a fund to be instituted by the Collector of Customs. The Collector shall from time to time make such subsidiary arrangements as he may deem most conducive to the interests of both Government and the public for carrying on all such weighments, the costs of which will be defrayed from the fund in question.

Charges for weighment to be credited to a fund.

18. In the case of public warehouses, the Board of Revenue shall fix from time to time the amount of rent to be paid by the bonder per 1,000 maunds of salt. Ordinarily no golah should be made available unless the quantity of salt to be bonded is equal to two-thirds of the storage which the golah is capable of containing; but when accommodation in golahs of suitable dimensions is not available, the rent to be demanded should be calculated on the quantity of salt, which would amount to two-thirds of the storage capacity of the building, whatever the actual quantity of salt bonded may really be.

SECTION IX.—RULES FOR THE CLEARANCE OF SALT FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES,
PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.

1. All deliveries of salt bonded in a public or private warehouse under the provisions of Act VIII of 1878 shall be supervised, as required by section 99 of the above Act, by a Customs officer and a native officer styled a Ghât Mohurir. These officers will be deputed on application to the officer in charge of the Custom-house.

2. The expenses incident to their employment shall be borne by the bonder, at the rate of Rs. 5 for a Customs officer and 8 annas for a native officer per diem. These officers will be paid daily. If required so to do, the bonder, or applicant for their services, shall pay into the hands of the officer in charge of the Custom-house a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing such officers.

3. The present working hours at the Sulkea Government golahs will continue to be observed with regard to all deliveries whether from public or private warehouses, viz. from 6 A.M. to 2 P.M.

4. Scales and weights will be provided by Government, but bonders are required to make their own arrangements for cutting and removing their salt from the warehouses, as well as to supply their own tools for cutting the salt, such as *sabools*, *kodalies*, &c.

5. There will be one Customs officer at each scale; and his duty will be to keep in a book, provided for the purpose at the expense of Government, a correct tally of the bags as they are weighed and taken off the scale by the bonder's people, as well as to see that each bag contains neither more nor less than the prescribed quantity of salt, viz. *two maunds*. He will be held personally liable for any excess or deficiency that may be discovered at the *check scales* presided over by the golah officers.

6. The Superintendent will be held responsible for making such arrangements as will ensure the efficient working of the check scales. At least 10 per cent. of the bags issued from the golahs should pass through these scales.

7. Should any dispute arise between the Customs officer and the bonder or purchaser of the salt under delivery, the former will stop the weighing, and at once refer the matter in dispute to the Superintendent for orders.

8. The Customs officer will be particularly careful to bring every irregularity that he may become cognizant of to the notice of the Superintendent without delay, and will be held responsible for failure in doing so.

9. There will be one Ghât Mohurir for each scale. He will be posted at the proper discretion of the Superintendent either at the ghât, when salt is being passed into boats, or on the roadway when it is being removed in carts. In either case, he will not be allowed to hold any communication whatever with the Customs officer posted within a golah, except through the Superintendent, until after the day's work is over, when his tally will be compared with that kept by the Customs officer, and, if found to agree, signed by the Superintendent.

10. The Ghât Mohurir's duty will be to keep a similar tally to that of the Customs officer, but in *Bengali*. He will also keep a tally by means of counters supplied by the department. One such counter will be made over to him by each cooly as he passes him with a bag, and will represent *one bag or two maunds of salt*. After the rowannah quantity has been delivered, these counters will be compared with his written tally, as well as with that of the Customs officer, for the purpose stated in Rule 8.

11. When discrepancies in the accounts cannot be reconciled, and whenever the Superintendent has reason to believe that the quantity of salt conveyed to the boat or cart is not correctly represented in the accounts, he shall hold a re-weighment. The expense of such re-weighment shall be borne by Government.

12. Whenever the bonder or purchaser is desirous of removing his boats or carts from the premises, the Superintendent will satisfy himself on every point before granting the usual protective documents. He will, before granting a pass, at all times satisfy himself even where the accounts agree that the boat-load or cart-load represents the exact quantity entered in the rowannah.

the following rule (No. 10), to the office of the Collector of Customs within 48 hours from the time of delivery of the salt, must be presented within that time for renewal by the Collector.

10. Within 48 hours after the landing within excepted limits of salt removed upon a certificate from board ship or from the bonded golahs, the certificate must be returned to the office of the Collector of Customs with an endorsement by the holder showing the time and place of landing and the place of storage.

11. Any failure to present a certificate at the Collector's office, as directed in Rules 8, 9, and 10 within the time specified in each rule; will be punishable with a fine of Rs. 500 under section 167, clause 1 of the Sea Customs Act.

SECTION XI.—RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF GANJAM SALT INTO ORISSA.

1. Salt may be sold at the Ganjam golahs in any quantities, wholesale or retail, for consumption in Orissa, or for transport through Orissa to any other place.

2. All salt thus sold shall be covered by a protective pass, which shall be granted by the Collector of Ganjam without the payment of any fee; such salt shall require no other protective document. The pass shall be written in English and in Ooriya. It shall be dated, and shall state the quantity of salt which it covers, the place for which the salt is destined, and the number of days allowed for transit.

3. If the place of destination be within Orissa, the Collector of Ganjam shall send a copy of the pass granted by him on the day of issue to the Collector of the district in which the place of destination is situated.

4. The pass so given shall be sufficient to protect the salt specified therein from the place of sale to the place of destination, provided that the latter is reached during the period of the currency of the pass; and during this period no Bengal rule or law shall affect this salt or the carriers thereof.

5. If, owing to accident or circumstances beyond the control of the trader, the salt should not be able to reach its destination within the period fixed, then the pass-holder shall, at least one day prior to the expiry of the pass, report the circumstance to the nearest police-station, the officer in charge of which shall, unless good reason for suspecting fraud exist, endorse the pass, extending its period by one more than the number of days necessary to enable the salt to reach its place of destination. If the officer in charge apprehends fraud, he shall detain the salt, and refer the case, including a full statement by the pass-holder, to the Collector for orders. If, after a pass has been once extended, a second application for extension should be made, the case shall be referred for the orders of the Collector. No salt thus detained shall be confiscated under any Bengal rule except on distinct proof of fraud; but where the pass-holder has wilfully overstayed the period of grace granted, the Collector may, if he deems it necessary, impose a moderate penalty, not exceeding 10 per cent., on the value of the salt thus delayed in transit.

6. If a pass-holder shall desire to make any alterations in the terms specified in his pass, he may apply to the Collector of the district in which the salt may then be, and such Collector may in his discretion issue an exchange pass, which, for the purposes of the salt Act and of these rules, shall be of the same force as the original pass issued by the Collector of Ganjam. Every application to a Collector for an exchange pass shall be written upon a paper bearing a stamp of the value which the law prescribes for applications to a Collector.

7. The holder of a pass may sell portions of the salt covered by such pass in transit between the Ganjam frontier and the place of destination; but any salt so sold will become amenable to all rules which have been, or which may be, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, subject to the provisions of the following rules.

8. Every person purchasing more than five seers of salt from a pass-holder shall give immediate notice of his purchase to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station, who shall thereupon issue an astrafee rowannah or a charchittee under the ordinary rules for the protection of the salt, with a currency of not more than one month. Every police officer granting such a document shall send a copy of the same to the Collector of the district on the same day. All astrafee rowannahs and charchittees so granted by police officers shall be subject to all the rules current in Bengal in respect of such documents.

9. Salt having arrived at the place of destination, and the currency of the Madras pass, or of any extension thereof, having expired, the salt becomes amenable to all rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the holder of the salt shall be required, within twenty-four hours, to apply in writing to the Collector, or to such officer as may be authorised by the Collector to receive such applications, for the necessary document for the protection of the salt under the Bengal rules.

SECTION XII.—RULES FOR THE CLEARANCE OF DUTY-FREE TARRED SALT FROM THE SULKEAH GOLAHs SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. 1998, DATED 21ST JULY 1877.

1. When it is intended to render salt in bond unfit for human consumption by admixture with tar, not less than twenty-four hours' notice of such intention must be given to the Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs.

2. The operation of mixing the tar and salt, in the proportion of one seer of the former to one maund of the latter, shall be supervised by a special officer, who will be deputed by the Superintendent of the Golahs at the expense, not exceeding Rs. 5 per diem, of the applicant for his services.

3. The Superintendent of Golahs will be responsible that not less than the prescribed quantity of tar is used.

4. Before granting the usual protective documents for the removal of the tarred salt from the golahs, the Superintendent will satisfy himself by a personal inspection that the process of mixing the tar with the salt has been thoroughly performed.

5. Before granting final delivery, the Superintendent will also require the owner of the tarred salt to furnish a written guarantee that it is intended solely for use in the manufacture of glazed stoneware, and that every possible precaution shall be taken to prevent the article from being stolen or restored to a condition fit for human consumption.

6. Any proved case of duty-free tarred salt having been restored, or attempted to be restored, to a condition fit for human consumption will disqualify the owner of the manufactory whence the impure article was obtained to be a custodian or consumer of such salt in future, and render the remainder of his stock of duty-free tarred salt liable to confiscation.

7. The owner of a manufactory, where duty-free tarred salt is allowed to be stored and consumed, shall keep a book showing the daily expenditure of such salt, for what purpose expended, and the stock remaining in store at the close of each day; and the book and stock shall be accessible at any time between sunrise and sunset to such officer as may be appointed for the purpose.

8. All duty-free tarred salt shall be stored in bags containing two maunds each.

SECTION XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

1. Whenever an application is made by any one to the Board of Revenue in the Salt Department to transact business on behalf of another person in connection with salt rowannahs, the applicant may be required to produce a written and stamped authority from his employer; and if he cannot produce it, the Board may refuse to transact such business with him.

2. A despatch of salt cannot be deemed to be salt "specified in a rowannah" within the meaning of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, when the actual quantity found in the despatch is less than the quantity entered in the rowannah accompanying the despatch. If any person, therefore, shall possess or transport within the law-limits, under a rowannah, a quantity of salt less than that specified in such rowannah, the entire quantity shall, if such deficiency be found on weighment to exceed five per cent. on the quantity so specified, be held to be contraband, and as such shall be seized and confiscated. Any person possessing or transporting such salt shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 16 of the Act.

FORM No. 1 [vide CLAUSE 3, SECTION II].

Agreement.

having been authorized by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to manufacture salt,

do hereby bind to accept and abide by the conditions embodied in the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th October 1880, further bind to pay within 15 days before close of each month to the Collector the pay of the preventive guard and excise establishment; on default of such payment the license may be cancelled and all salt manufactured under it at the place of manufacture may be attached and confiscated, and promise and engage to manufacture not less than two thousand maunds and not more than maunds of salt during the season 18 , and to close the manufacture on the

Executed in my presence on this

day of
WITNESS.

FORM No. 2 [vide CLAUSE 3, SECTION II].

License.

No. of 18 .

is hereby licensed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to manufacture salt in bhowree , aurung , of district under the provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of the said Act.

The boundaries of the said bhowree are as follows :—

This license authorizes the manufacturer to establish the following depôts for the reception of salt manufactured during the season for which this license is issued, within the limits of the said bhowree :—

Depôt.

Furnaces.

"

"

The said is to abide by the terms specified in the said rules in as far as they impose obligations on licensed manufacturers, and is authorized to manufacture at the abovenamed places not less than maunds and not more than maunds during the season commencing and ending

Given under my hand and seal this
one thousand eight hundred and

day of

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

Secy. to the Board of Revenue, L. P.

PASS.

ORIGINAL FORM No. 3.

(Vide CLAUSE 15, SECTION II).

ସନ ୧୮୮୩ ଓ ୮ ମସିହାର ଯୋଗୁଁ କାବରୁ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଗୋଲ୍ଲୁ ଗୁଲ୍ଲୁ
ଦେଇଥିବା ଜବଜୁ କମଳ ଅନ୍ତର ୧୩ ଓ ୧୪ ଥାଣ୍ଡୁଆରେ ଘୁମାରେ ରକ୍ଷା କରିବାର ପାଣ ।

No. of pass. ପାସ ନମ୍ବର ।	Name of manufacturer. ଯୋଗୁଁ କାବରୁ ନାମ ।	No. of license. ପାସ ନମ୍ବର ।	Route by which salt to be transported. ଯେଉଁ ବସ୍ତା ଦେଇ ରକ୍ଷା ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ହେବ ।	Quantity of salt transported. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ହେଉଥିବା ରକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରମାଣ ।	Date of transport or removal. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ହେଉଥିବା ତାରିଖ ।	No. of carts, boats, or bullocks, or bags loaded with salt. ରକ୍ଷା ବୋହାଉ ହେଉଥିବା ଗାଡ଼ି ଅଥବା ନୌକା ଅଥବା ବଳଦ ବସ୍ତା ଅବା ପଟ୍ଟର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ।	REMARKS. ଟିପ୍ପଣୀ ।
୧	୨	୩	୪	୫	୬	୭	୮

FORM OF BOND No. 4 (Vide CLAUSE 24, SECTION II).

We of and of having, obtained permission from the Collector of to store without previous payment of duty in the warehouse at for a period of months maunds of salt manufactured under excise license No. , dated

do hereby jointly and severally for ourselves, our heirs, and representatives covenant with the Secretary of State for India that we will faithfully observe the provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1864 and the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of that Act to be observed by persons obtaining permission to warehouse salt under the provisions thereof; and further, that we will at all times when required by the officer in charge of the said warehouse produce the key of the said warehouse, and afford to such officers, or to such other person or persons as the Collector may direct, free ingress to such warehouse in order that such officers or persons may weigh and examine the said salt; and if on such weighment and examination there shall be any deficiency (beyond the authorized allowance), we will, within such period of time as the Collector may order, pay the duty on the quantity so deficient; and further, that we will pay to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, within weeks from the date of this bond, or within such further time as the said Board of Revenue shall in writing allow on that behalf, all dues whether of excise duty, warehouse dues, and other lawful charges which shall be demandable in respect of the said salt; and that we will discharge without objection within 15 days of the issue of the Board's order any duty that may be adjudged against us by the Board of Revenue on account of any excess, or penalty duty in consequence of any deficiency (beyond the usual allowance of 2½ per cent as wastage) of salt found in the said warehouse at the time of clearance, together with interest on every such sum at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of demand of the said sum being made in writing by the said officer in charge of the said warehouse. And in case we fail to observe the above, or any of the above, conditions, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives, and each of them, to pay to the said Secretary of State for India the sum of rupees as liquidated damages for the breach of any of the above conditions; and we further authorize the said Secretary of State for India, while reserving all rights under this bond, to hold such salt as a security for the payment of such sums as may be adjudged to be due from us, and to sell such salt for the realization of the same; and in case we fail to produce when required the keys of the said warehouse, we further authorize the officer in charge of the said warehouse to force open the door of the said warehouse and to examine and weigh the salt in our absence, after giving to us or our agents one day's notice of his intention; or in case neither we nor our agents are present on the spot after affixing such notice for one day to the warehouse door; and in case such weighment prove the existence of any deficiency in excess of authorized wastage, we will pay the duty on the quantity deficient within such time as the Collector may direct.

FORM No. 5.

(Vide CLAUSE 30, SECTION II).

CURRENT FOR

FROM THIS DATE.

Regr. No.
Sale No.

Wholesale Rowannah.

Taken out by

Indian maunds of

from
zillah
by the route of
Indian maundsfor
salt
to
in

boats

Government due recovered as per
Receipt

No.

, dated

188 .

The

188 .

Collector in charge of the Salt Office.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal, within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah, under a penalty, for omission, of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of within seven days of the date of such final sale. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police-station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person in charge of salt shall fail to comply with the provisions of section 22 of the Act, the owner of such salt shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within salt law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty, for failure, not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within salt law limits must on the 1st of every month submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest Abkari Darogah, or police-station or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each wholesale or atrafi rowannah in the previous month and the salt remaining in store under each document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

ଏହି ଛାଉଣି ଠାରୁ

ସର୍ବମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚାଉଣି ।

ମୋଟ ବଣି ରଖିବାକୁ ।

ଲେଉଟାଏ

ଲେଉଟାଏ ନ	ମୁର	ମତ୍ତାହା	ଇଣ୍ଡିଆନ ମାଣ	ନମବ
ଶେର	ନମୁର	ଠାରୁ ଉପ୍ପ ମୁକାମ		କ୍ରମ
ବାଟଦେଇ		କିପ୍ତି		ହାସାଏ

ଇଣ୍ଡିଆନ ମାଣ ମାଣ

ଇଟା ଚା	ଇଟା ସନ ୧୮୮	ସାଇ ଇଂଲେଣ୍ଡ ମୁକାବବ
ଘା	ଘର	ସନ ୧୮୮
		ସାଇ ବନାବ

ଗବର୍ଣ୍ଣମେଣ୍ଟ ପାରିଶାଦ୍ ଅଦାଲ୍ତ କୋର୍ଟରୁ ବମୋକ୍ତିକ ରହିବ

ନମୁର ଚା ଇଟା ସନ ୧୮୮ ସାଇ

ବୁକ୍ସଦେବ

ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ମୁକାଶୀ

ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ । ଶୁଣ ୧୮୮୪ ସାଇର ନମବର ଅଂଶ ଇଟର ସର୍ବମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚାଉଣିର ଅନୁବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ନମୁନା ସଜ୍ଜା ବଶେଷ ମୁରତ୍ତା ବସ୍ତାପାରିଶାଦ୍ ଏହି ଅଇଜର ଥା ୨୧ ସର ସର୍ବମରେ ଏହି ଇଟର କୌଣସି ଅଂଶର କ ଶରତ୍ତବ ଇଟରେ ବନ୍ଦୁ ସବୁରେ କ ନୋବସାନ କେରେ ନମା କୌଣସି ଉପମରେ କସ୍ତାନ୍ତର ହେରେ ଇଂଲେଣ୍ଡ ଏହି ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ସ୍ତୁରେ ବସ୍ତାପାରି ଇଟରାକୁ ହେବ । ନ ଇଟରେ ୮ ମସରେ (୫ * ନା) ହସାବରେ ବସ୍ତା ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।

ଶୁଣ ଅଇଜର ଥା ୨୨ ସଂ ୩ ନମୁନା ଥା ୨୧ ସର ବବର ଏହି କୌଣସି ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ନବିଷ୍ଟ ସମୁଦାୟ ଇଟ ସାନା ମଧ୍ୟରେ କସ୍ତାନ୍ତର ବସ୍ତାବରେ ଶେଷକା ଯେ ପୁରୁଷ ଆନାର ସାନା ମଧ୍ୟରେ କସ୍ତାନ୍ତର ବସ୍ତାବ ସେହି ଆନାର ଇଟସାସ୍ତ ବାସ୍ତାବରବକୁ ସେହି ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ବସ୍ତାବ ଯବ ଶୁଣ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନାରେ ନବିଷ୍ଟ ଇଟର କୌଣସି ଅଂଶ ଶୁଣ ସାନାର ବାବାଇକୁ ଚବର ହୁଏ କେବେ ସେହି ସାନାର ବାବାଇ କେବା ବାଟରେ ଶେଷ ସେ ଶୋରୁଷ ଆନାର ସାନାଦେଇ ସିବାବୁ ହୁଏ ସେହି

ଆନାର ଭାରପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟରକ୍ଷା ସେହି ରେଝୁନା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା । ଲବଣର ଭାରପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ବୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯଦି ଅଲଗା ଯା ୨୨
ବର ବ୍ୟାପକରେ ବର୍ମ ବରଦାରେ ଚୁକ୍ତ କରେ ତେବେ ସେହି ଲବଣର ସ୍ୱାମୀ ଟ ୫୦୦ ଲାଭ ଅନୁସ୍ଥାପନ ଅର୍ଥ ଦଣ୍ଡରେ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ
ହେବ ।

କ୍ରିୟମର ଯା ୪୭ ବର ସ୍ୱର୍ଗମରେ ଚୌକ ସରକାର ଭାରତରେ ବୌଣସି ଦୋକାନରେ କମ୍ପା ବୌଣସି ଗୋଦାରେ ଏହି
କମ୍ପା ଗୋଦାନଜାଲ କମ୍ପାନୀ ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟରେ ଚାନ୍ଦିନୀ ୨୪ ପକ୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରିୟର ବଲେଟ୍ଟର ସାହେବଙ୍କ ନିବେଶରେ ସଂକୀର୍ତ୍ତ
ଦେବାକୁ ହେବ । ଏବେସମ୍ବେରେ ଚୁକ୍ତ ହେଲେ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଟ (୧୦ ଲାଭ ଅନୁସ୍ଥାପନ ଦଣ୍ଡ ହେବେ । କ୍ରିୟମର ଯା ୪୭ ସମ୍ପଦେ କମ୍ପା
ଯି ଅଲଗା ସରକାର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଲବଣ ବ୍ୟବସାୟକୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ମାସର ଗା ୧ ରଖରେ ଗତ ମାସର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କୋଲରେ
ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ମୋଟ ୭ ଅଭାବିତ ରେଝୁନା ସ୍ୱାବ ଯେ କମ୍ପା ବନ୍ଦୁ କୋଲଅଛି ଏବଂ ଏହି ମାସର ଶେଷ ଭାଗରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ
ଦଲ୍ଲର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯେ କମ୍ପା ମୌସୁମ ଅଛି ଇହିଁର ଏକ ହସାବର ଫର୍ମ ସବ୍-ଡିଭିଜନର ବର୍ମରେ ଅଥବା ନିବେଶ ଅବଦାନ
ଦାବେନା ନିବେଶ କମ୍ପା ପୁଲ୍ଲସ ଆନା ଓ ଫାଣ୍ଡାରେ ସ୍ୱାମୀର ବରଲ ଦାଖଲ କରବାକୁ ହେବ । ଏହି କ୍ରିୟମ ଲବଣ ବଲେ ପ୍ରତି
ଥରରେ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ାବ ଟ ୨୦ (ଲା ଦଣ୍ଡ ହେବ ଯେଉଁ ୨ ଫାଉନରେ ଏହି ହସାବ ଦାଖଲ କରବାକୁ ହେବ ତାହା କ୍ରିୟର
ବଲେଟ୍ଟର ସାହେବଙ୍କ ନିବେଶରେ ପାଞ୍ଜିଆଇ ପାଇବ ।

FORM No. 6.

(Vide CLAUSE 30, SECTION II).

CURRENT FOR

FROM THIS DATE.

Special Rowannah.

Regr. No.

Taken out by

for

for

Indian maunds of

salt imported from

ex ship

from

to

zillah

in

boat

by the route of

via pass station

Indian maunds

Government due recovered as per

Custom Collector's receipt

No.

, dated

188

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. ;

FORT WILLIAM,

The

of

188

Superintendent.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah, under a penalty, for omission, of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of *within seven days of the date of such final sale*. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police-station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within salt law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty, for failure, not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within salt law limits must on the 1st of every month submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest Abkari Darogah, or police-station or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each wholesale or atri rowannah in the previous month and the salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

Rule 36C requires that if a rowannah taken out to protect salt in transit out of the excepted limits be not so used, the holder thereof must first apply to the Board to have the rowannah cancelled, and then obtain from the Collector of Customs, on receipt of a letter of advice from the Board, a certificate to enable him to land the salt in the excepted limits.

Rule 37 requires that rowannahs should be presented at the Board's office for endorsement within 24 hours after the delivery of the salt covered by them from ship-board, under a penalty, for omission, of a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

এই তারিখ হইতে		পর্যন্ত চলিবেক		
		ইম্পেশীএল রওয়ানা		
		লইয়া যায়		
রেজিষ্টার নম্বর	মওয়াজি	ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ	নেমক	আমদানী
দং জাহাজ	হইতে রফ্তা মোকাম	জেলা	পথ দিয়া চালান	
কিস্তী		পাশ চৌকি		
		ইণ্ডিয়ান মণ মাত্র		
ইতি তারিখ	সন ১৮৮	সাল ইংরেজি মোতাবেক তারিখ	সন ১২৮	
সাল বাঙ্গালী		গবর্ণমেন্ট পাওনা	আদায় হইয়াছে	বিস্তারিত
কন্ট্রোল কালেক্টর সাহেবের রসিদ				
নম্বর	তারিখ	সন ১৮৮	সাল কজু হইল	

Exd.

রওনা মুনশী

Accountant.

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তাহার অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ মনোযোগ দেওয়া যাইতেছে এই আইনের ২১ ধারার শর্তমতে এই নেমকের কোন অংশ চৌকি সরহদ্দের ভিতর বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি মোকাম হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয় এই রওয়ানার পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মনকরা ৫০ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক।

উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ ধারার বিবরণ এই, কোন রওয়ানার নির্দিষ্ট সমুদয় লবণ সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা গেলে শেষ বস্তা যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা যায় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা বিক্রয় ও শোয় হওয়ার তারিখ হইতে সাত দিবসের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক। যদি উক্ত রওয়ানায় নির্দিষ্ট লবণের কোন অংশ উক্ত সীমার বাহিরে চালান হয় তবে সেই সীমার বাহির হইবার পথে শেষ যে পুলিশ থানার সীমা দিয়া যাইতে হয় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা দিতে হইবে, যদি কোন রওয়ানাদার এই সকল নিয়মের বিধানমতে কর্ম করিতে ক্রটি করে, তবে সেই ব্যক্তি পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক অর্থ দণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেন।

নিয়মের ৪৬ ধারার শর্তমতে চৌকী সরহদ্দের ভিতর কোন দোকানে কিম্বা কোন গোলায় এই নিমক গুদাম জাহেজের জন্য পৌঁছিলে তদ্বিষয় ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেলার কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক। এই বিষয়ের ক্রটি হইলে ১০০ টাকার অনধিক দণ্ড হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৪৭ ধারামতে নেমকের আইনের সরহদ্দের মধ্যে প্রত্যেক লবণ ব্যবসায়িক প্রতি মাসের ১ তারিখে গত মাসের প্রত্যেক হোলসেল অর্থাৎ মোট ও আতরাফী রওয়ানার দ্বারা যে নেমক বিক্রয় হইয়াছে এবং এই মাসের শেষ তারিখে প্রত্যেক দলিলের দরুন নেমক মোজুদ আছে তাহার এক হিসাবের ফর্দ সব-ডিভিজনএল কর্মচারির অথবা নিকটস্থ আবকারি দারগার নিকট কিম্বা পুলিশ থানায় কি ফাঁড়িতে স্বাক্ষর করিয়া দাখিল করিতে হইবেক। এই নিয়ম ভঙ্গ করিলে প্রতি বারে ২০০ টাকা দণ্ড হইবেক, যে ফারমে এই হিসাব দাখিল করিতে হইবেক তাহা জিলার কালেক্টরের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবেক।

নিয়মের ৩৬ ধারামতে ইহা আবশ্যক যে যদ্যপি কোন ইম্পেশীএল রওয়ানা বর্জিত সীমার বাহিরে নেমক চালান করিবার জন্য লওয়া হয় এবং পরে এই রওয়ানা এইরূপ ব্যবহার করা না হয়, তাহা হইলে এই রওয়ানার অধিকারিকে প্রথমত বোর্ডের হুকুমামুসারে এই রওয়ানা কানসেল করাইয়া বোর্ডের চিঠি লইয়া কন্ট্রোল কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট হইতে বর্জিত সীমায় নেমক উঠাইবার জন্য সার্টিফিকেট প্রাপ্ত হইতে হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৩৭ ধারামতে রওয়ানা জাহাজ হইতে লবণ দেওয়ার কার্য শেষ হওয়ার পর ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে বোর্ডের নফরথানায় বাচাই কারণ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক এই বিষয়ে ক্রটি হইলে ১০০ টাকার অনধিক অর্থদণ্ড হইবেক।

RECEIVED

SHIP
OR
GOLAH

Weighed and delivered to
merchant mentioned within
salt in full of this rowannah, in

on behalf of the
Mds. of
boats as per list below :—

Date.	Manjee's name.	Quantity.	License No. of each boat.	Hour at which delivery commenced.	Hour at which delivery ceased.	Explanation of delay breach of rules.

FORM No. 7.

(Vide CLAUSE 31, SECTION II).

CURRENT FOR

FROM THIS DATE.

Exchange Rowannah.

Regr. No.

No.

Form No.

, dated the

of

188

Taken out by

for

maunds of

salt imported per ship

from

to

zillah

in

by the route of

via pass station

boats

Indian maunds

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.;

FORT WILLIAM,

The

of

188

Superintendent.

N.B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the salt law, Act VII (B.C.) of 1864, and the rules prescribed under it. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits of any portion of this salt must be immediately certified on the back of this rowannah, under a penalty for omission of a fine of Rs. 5 per maund.

Section 22 of the Act and section 41 of the rules are as follows:—

If all the salt specified in a rowannah be disposed of within the salt law limits, such rowannah shall be delivered up to the officer in charge of the police-station within which the last parcel of the salt shall have been disposed of, *within seven days of the date of such final sale*. If any part of the salt specified in such rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the officer in charge of the last police station which such salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person holding a rowannah shall fail to comply with these provisions, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 46 requires that on the arrival of the salt for storage in a warehouse or shop within salt law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the district within 24 hours, under a penalty for failure not exceeding Rs. 10.

Rule 47 requires that every salt trader within salt law limits must, on the 1st of every month, submit to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the nearest abkaree Darogah, or police-station or outpost, a signed statement of salt sold under each wholesale or astrafee rowannah in the previous month, and the salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of Rs. 20. Forms in which such statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the district.

এই রওয়ানা এই তারিখ হইতে

পর্যন্ত চলিবেক।

রেজিষ্টার নম্বর	মোতালকে রওয়ানা নম্বর	সাল তারিখ	সেল নং ও
রেজিষ্টার নম্বরের মধ্যে	মোতালকে	নিমকের বাবং রওয়ানা	লইয়া যায়
হইতে রফ্তা মোকাম	জেলা	পথ দিয়া পাশ চৌকি	
হইয়া বালার	মওয়াজি	মণ মাত্র	
ইতি তারিখ	সন ১৮৮	সাল ইংরেজি মোতাবেক তারিখ	সন ১২৮
সাল বাঙ্গলা			
কজু হইল			

Esd.

Accountant.

রওয়ানা মুনশী

মন্তব্য। ১৮৬৪ সালের নেমকের ৭ আইনের শর্তের প্রতি ও তাহার অনুবর্তী নিয়মের প্রতি বিশেষ স্মরণ দেওয়ান যাইতেছে ঐ আইনের ১২ ধারার শর্তমতে এই নিমকের কোন অংশ চৌকি সরহদদের ভিতর বিক্রয় করা হইলে কি নোকসান হইলে কি কোন রকমে হস্তান্তর হইলে তদ্বিষয় এই রওয়ানার পৃষ্ঠে তৎক্ষণাৎ লিখিতে হইবেক। না লিখিলে মণ করা ৫৭ টাকার হিসাবে দণ্ড দিতে হইবেক।

উক্ত আইনের ২২ ধারা ও নিয়মের ৪১ ধারার বিবরণ এই, কোন রওয়ানায় নির্দিষ্ট সমুদয় লবণ সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা গেলে শেষ বস্তা যে পুলিশ থানার সীমার মধ্যে হস্তান্তর করা যায় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা বিক্রয় ও শোধ হওয়ার তারিখ হইতে সাত দিবসের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক। যদি উক্ত রওয়ানায় নির্দিষ্ট লবণের কোন অংশ উক্ত সীমার বাহিরে চালান হয় তবে সেই সীমার বাহির হইবার পক্ষে শেষ যে পুলিশ থানার সীমা দিয়া যাইতে হয় সেই থানার ভারপ্রাপ্ত কার্যকারককে সেই রওয়ানা দিতে হইবে, যদি কোন রওয়ানাদার এই সকল নিয়মের বিধানমতে কদম্ব করিতে ক্রটি করে, তবে সেই ব্যক্তি পাঁচ শত টাকার অনধিক অর্থ দণ্ডের যোগ্য হইবেক।

নিয়মের ৪৬ ধারার শর্তমতে চৌকি সরহদদের ভিতর কোন দোকানে কিম্বা কোন গোলায় এই নিমক শুদামজাতের জন্য পৌঁছিলে তদ্বিষয় ২৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেলার কালেক্টর সাহেবের নিকট সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক এই বিষয়ে ক্রটি হইলে ১০৭ দশ টাকার অনধিক দণ্ড হইবেক।